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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2822.

GEN. KUROPATKIN'S ARMY IN A TIGHT PLACE



A CAVALRY SKIRMISH IN MANCHURIA.

St. Petersburg Fears That Force May Be Surrounded -- London Says Its Retreat Has Been Cut Off -- Czar's Force Will Evacuate Mukden.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—It is reported that Kuropatkin's rear guard has been almost annihilated and that the main army is in danger of being surrounded.

RETREAT CUT OFF.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Kuropatkin's retreat has been cut off. Kuroki is ten miles north of Liaoyang.

KUROPATKIN'S ESTIMATES OF LOSS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—Kuropatkin estimates his losses at 16,000 and those of the Japanese as probably double.

INTENTIONS OF BALTIC FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—It is reported that the Baltic fleet will sail next week, its destination being dependant on Port Arthur's holding out.

WILL EVACUATE MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Sept. 6.—The Russians are preparing to evacuate this city. The Japanese are within thirty miles of it.

The Japanese force which is reported to be within thirty miles of Mukden is probably a division which forced the passage of the mountain pass northeast of Liaoyang after severe engagements at Hsihoiyeng and Yushuling some weeks ago. If this force is thirty miles from Mukden they are traversing the road leading from Yushuling to Mukden and about twenty-five miles east of the railway connecting Liaoyang and Mukden.

The advance of the Japanese army pursuing Kuropatkin to a

point ten miles north of Liaoyang places that force within five miles of Yentai, the point where it has been supposed that Kuropatkin's army would make its next stand, and about forty-one miles south of Mukden.

Another Japanese army, which has not been heard of lately, was sent some weeks ago from Yinkow through the country northwest of Mukden, around Simuntun. From Simuntun to Mukden is a distance of about forty-five miles of open country, broken only by the River Liao.

SITUATION AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Russians have mounted more guns adjacent to Port Arthur and are shelling the Japanese positions. The besieging army has been reinforced by the Eighth division under General Tatema which has landed at Dalny, taking the place of the division that went north to Haicheng.

SHANGHAI STILL WATCHED.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 6.—China decides that the Russian crews in treaty ports are under the control of the customs and the Russian consuls. A Japanese fleet is still outside Shanghai and torpedo boats are coming into port daily to get dispatches.

BATTLE CONTINUED SUNDAY.

TOKIO, Sept. 4.—Fighting has continued throughout Sunday in the vicinity of Liaoyang.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—General Kuropatkin, with the greater part of his army including General Stakelberg's corps, is at Yentai, twelve miles northeast of Liaoyang. The Russian losses are officially stated at 3200.

Orloff's regiment with 1500 guns has not been lost as previously reported.

DIANA TO BE DISARMED.

SAIGON, Sept. 5.—The Russian cruiser Diana has been ordered disarmed.

MARSHAL OYAMA'S REPORTS.

Washington, September 4, 1904.
(Received at 10 a. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu:

Marshal Oyama reports at 9 p. m. September 3rd that our central and left armies continued attack on the enemy in the south and the west side of Liaoyang. All buildings near the railway station at Liaoyang, apparently godowns, were burnt Saturday. He again reports on September 4th that after the battle of Saturday night and Sunday morning Liaoyang fell entirely into our hands.

TAKAHIRA.

CAMPAIGN WILL OPEN BEFORE END OF MONTH

Republican Territorial Committee Holds First Meeting--New Precincts Will Be Called to Organize Clubs.

Last night the Republican Territorial Central Committee elected at the convention in Hilo met for the first time at Republican headquarters.

There were present A. G. M. Robertson, chairman; W. T. Rawlins, secretary; E. Faxon Bishop, treasurer; W. W. Harris, John C. Lane, Sam Johnson, David Douglas and F. T. P. Waterhouse holding the proxy of W. H. Rice.

In connection with the new precincts that have been created by the Governor, it was decided to authorize the district committees respectively, to issue calls for the organization of clubs in the new precincts.

It was resolved that each new precinct club be given a representative on the executive committee of the district in which it is situated, the constitution of the district organizations otherwise to remain as at present. Under this action the various district committees, until after the nominations of Senators and Representatives, will remain unchanged as they were elected by the recent primaries. After the nominations have been made the delegates from the new precincts will hold equal powers with the original members of the district committees.

The Central Committee decided to have the platform printed in English, Hawaiian and Portuguese for general distribution.

It was settled that the general campaign should open in Honolulu not later than September 26, the definite date to be fixed in good season beforehand.

In response to requisitions from the other islands it was decided to have a supply of Prince Cupid buttons made.

The headquarters will remain where they are for the present. The matter of employing a stenographer was postponed.

CHICAGO STRIKE ENDING.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Indications were last night that the strike will be called off.

QUEEN HAS RECEPTION

Friends and Retainers Celebrate Birthday.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

The birthday of Ex-Queen Liliuokalani was yesterday celebrated with much of old time custom and enthusiasm, her friends and retainers attending a reception in the morning at Washington Place, followed later by a luau at the Waikiki home.

Early yesterday morning, two hours before the dawn, old Hawaiians, who can look back with clear remembrance to several epochs of the Hawaiian dynasty, gathered in the dark and chanted metrical meles to her whom many consider the same absolute monarch as of years ago.

As the mountains back of Washington Place were tipped with the sunrise whose busy fingers glided also the columns of the portico, there came a long procession of natives bearing gifts, a hookupu, a bringing of gifts and tokens of loyalty and esteem. Pigs, chickens, fresh young coconuts, crisp sugar cane, bananas, pot made from the royal taro were borne in by their willing donors for two hours. Flowers, the indispensable adjunct of Hawaiian gala days, were there in profusion. Elaborate leis, freshly made and cunningly woven to attract more than the passing glance, single and clustered blossoms till the house was made a bower.

At eight o'clock breakfast was served and Kapellmeister Berger came with his best musicians to give a morning serenade, which commenced with the Dookey followed by a festival march to Hawaii's ancient chivalry and ended with "The Star Spangled Banner." This was the full program of the concert.

"The Old Hundred,"
Festival March—"La Hanau o ke Alii"
Overture—"The Queen"
Ballad—"The Holy City"
Melody—"Ehau Maka Uluhi"
Intermezzo—"The Gondolier"
Duet—"Il Trovatore"
March—"Hawaiian Airs"
"Aloha Oe."

"The Star Spangled Banner."
In the middle of the forenoon, from 11 to 1:30 the parlors were thrown open and the Queen received. Emblems of Hawaiian royalty were prominent. Royal kahilis showed the high rank of the hostess, two black iwa kahilis in the parlors with two large gray and again two large white ones. Brilliant scarlet feather banners stood four young men clothed with yellow feathers, the Queen's chair being draped with these invaluable relics of by-gone days and customs.

Impressively regal the queen received in state clad in yellow, the royal hue, golden colored chiffon veiled a dress of yellow satin caught here and there with purple violets. With the queen stood the Princess Kawanakoa, Prince and Princess Kalamanaole, Mrs. Campbell Parker, Miss Campbell and Mr. Cleghorn.

Mr. Liliuokalani presented the guests with all the grace of a royal chamberlain as they were ushered in by Mrs. Thomas E. Cook, Miss Bernice Cook, Miss Helahelu and the Misses Notley. Mr. Nea W. Aluli, Mr. Joseph Aea and Mr. John Alimoku also aiding in the reception.

The Princess Kawanakoa wore a dress of black lace falling over purple peau-de-sele with purple orchids in her corsage, a black picture hat and diamond ornaments.

The Princess Kalamanaole wore white chiffon over white satin, profusely trimmed with real lace, a white argente in her hair. Mrs. Campbell Parker's costume was of black lace over black silk with a yellow feather wreath and Miss Campbell a soft white confection trimmed with valenciennes lace, surmounted by a white picture hat.

During the morning the old retainers of Kapilani attended in a body.

At Waikiki in the afternoon a red and white striped awning stood on the lawn beside the surf sweet beach while guests enjoyed a regal repast. A typical luau was served, Solomon's quintette furnishing a counter melody to the waves while native women now and then chanted a mele. Cool breezes prevailed and carried the scent of the gift-flowers with which the tables were decked far out to sea. The members of the luau were among those present.

Among those attending the reception in the morning were: Mary Auld, Mrs. Liliuokalani, E. M. Robinson, Lucy Aki, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. A. Hopkins, L. H. Auld, J. McGuire, Mrs. A. L. Auld, Mrs. C. Carter, Mrs. B. B. Carter, Mrs. S. N. Allen, Mrs. B. B. Cook, Mrs. T. S. Cook, the Misses Notley, Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Carter, Mrs. Mary McGuire, Mrs. J. A. Bush, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Kahookana, Miss Kinney, Mrs. Oliver, A. Matsumura, Mrs. W. H. Marx, Mrs. C. Burton, Mrs. Webb, Miss S. Woods, Miss McIntyre, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. A. Gray, Miss Marsh, Mrs. S. Sands, Hattie E. Ram, E. Holt, Mrs. Wong Leong, Mrs. Chock Hoy, Edith Nichols, Mrs. W. P. S. Simeon, Miss G. R. Sumner, Joe G. Killey, Mrs. H. E. Highton, Alex. Lindsay, J. J. Kukia, Mrs. Otto Sweeney, Bill Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Schuyler, H. P. Pearce, Jaa. Mahoney, Alex. Nawahi, R. Lau, Mrs. Burdman, Mrs. Allen Bishman, Mr. and Mrs. Taggart, Miss W. L. Hopper, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, W. B. Greik, L. M. Keawehaku, A. V. Savona, Mr. and Mrs. Tayard, Miss M.

C. Todd, Miss Ward, H. C. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Ena, Miss M. Ena, W. H. Mays, Bishop Restarick, Miss Restarick, Mrs. Restarick, Miss Stevens, Rev. E. Simpson, A. J. Hodgins, Mr. and Mrs. Wayson, Mr. and Mrs. Alice Pule, Miss Ella Rochford, Miss N. B. Balson, McPherson, Ewa L. Hosmer, Eugenia Thomas, F. W. Liverdige, Mrs. H. Webb, Mrs. Philips, Mrs. R. P. Walpole, Miss H. K. Walpa, A. Chif-ton Kilway, Bayard Stevens, Mr. L. C. Ayers, Mrs. L. Maliawa, Mrs. A. Bride, Miss Scofield, Miss F. Scofield, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ashford, Mrs. L. K. Auld, Mrs. K. Bernice, Mrs. Lizze Mana, Miss C. C. McCloud, Charlotte P. White, Elizabeth S. Colwell, E. C. Skinner, E. B. Cunningham, Lydia K. Kawaiulu, Mrs. C. T. Gullick, Mrs. Amanda Meheula, Sol. Meheula, Rev. Frank Flitz, Mrs. Julia Afong, Mrs. Henry Afong, Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Dr. and Mrs. Humphries, Mrs. Deering, Mr. and Mrs. L. Livingston, Perley C. Horne, M. Jacobus, Gertrude Darling, Mrs. Jas. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Booth, Mrs. C. Schmidt, Rose K. Anahu, Charlotte Aholo, Mrs. Mary Allau, Mrs. Edmond Norrie, Mrs. A. Fernandez, Noa Aluli, Mrs. C. Maer-tens, Mrs. H. C. Morton, Mrs. Alex. Hobson, Arthur Herbert, Annie B. Kelley, Miss Minnie Nieham, Mrs. W. J. Coon, Mrs. H. F. Davison, W. H. Pfeuger, Mrs. L. Lishman, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Iaukea, Mrs. H. C. Pfeuger, Mrs. Mary A. Aki, Miss Gertrude Whiteman, Miss Jane E. Johnson, Miss Carr, Mrs. Geo. W. Carr, Mrs. C. F. Hart, W. E. Taylor, D. P. R. Isenberg, Mrs. Abel Clark, Mrs. Henry Smith, Miss Maupana Smith, G. W. Macfar-lane, Julia Macfarlane, Eileen Macfar-lane, Mrs. Paul Downing, Mrs. R. W. Kempshall, Clara A. Kempshall, Mrs. Harbison, Laura Harbison, Sara A. Newcomb, Mrs. Alex. Ashley, Miss Van Anglen, Malli Smithies, George Smithies, Mr. and Mrs. Timoteo.

SOUTH AFRICAN CARPENTER CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—Mr. Geo. Taylor, a carpenter at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, who had a very bad attack of cramp, colic and dysentery, says: "I was so bad I had to go to bed, when a friend of mine gave me two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I got better at once. The third dose completely cured me. I am never without it now." This remedy is for sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Mrs. S. A. Carter's Funeral.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

The funeral of Mrs. S. A. Carter took place at her late residence yesterday at 4:15 p. m. and the interment was made in the family plot, adjoining the Nuuanu cemetery. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Messrs. Kincaid and Parker. The Episcopal service was used and the music was furnished by the old Central Union choir consisting of C. M. Cook, W. H. Hall, Mrs. C. B. Damon and Mrs. W. W. Hall, with Miss Jennie Park at the piano. Hymns that were favorites in the Carter family for years were sung. Hundreds of people were present to testify to their respect for the deceased and her family. Owing to illness Mrs. Galt, daughter, and Mrs. Wilder, sister, of the late Mrs. Carter were unable to be present. Representative men of the city acted as pallbearers.

Labor Day was observed by a general closing of stores, banks, factories, etc., as well as of public offices. The postoffice kept the general delivery open from 8 to 9 a. m. and made one delivery by carrier.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE LATE JUDGE ESTEE'S POSTHUMOUS REVERSAL

A copy has been received of the decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, San Francisco, in the case of the ship *Ersikine M. Phelps*, her tackle, etc., and Robert J. Graham, claimant and intervenor, appellants, vs. Julius A. Schirmacher, appellee. This decision reversed a judgment by the late Judge M. M. Estee, though he did not live to know it, in which Schirmacher was awarded \$1800 against the ship because she was not diverted from her course, on voyage from Norfolk, Va., to Honolulu, so as to make either Port Stanley or Valparaiso for the purpose of obtaining surgical assistance for Schirmacher, one of the crew, who had suffered a fracture of both bones of the right leg by being struck by a wave and thrown against the rail, while the ship was laboring heavily in a gale a little to the southward and westward of Cape Horn.

R. W. Breckons and Holmes & Stanley were proctors for the appellants, and Milton Andros of counsel. T. McCants Stewart and J. J. Dunne were proctors for the appellee.

Judges Gilbert, Ross and Hawley heard the appeal. The decision, reversing the decree and remanding the cause to the U. S. District Court of Hawaii with instructions to dismiss the libel, was rendered by Judge Gilbert.

The accident happened on July 15, 1903. Under the directions of Captain Graham the first mate—who had served from 1894 to 1897 in the U. S. Navy and received instruction in "first aid to the wounded," besides having had plenty of experience in that line during 270 days he had served in the *Boer* war—set the broken leg, placed it in splints, bandaged it and suspended it in a sling. The appellee was confined to his bunk until August 1, when he was carried out on the deck. Four days later, while walking on the deck with the support of a crutch and a cane, he slipped and fell, again injuring and probably breaking his leg. It was again bandaged and placed in a sling, and the appellee was confined to his bunk until about four days before the vessel's arrival at Honolulu, which was on September 15, 1903. On the 17th, at his request, he was taken to a hospital. It was there ascertained that the bones of the leg, which had been obliquely fractured, had firmly united but overlapped, shortening the leg. The trial court found that the appellee was permanently injured and incapacitated from performing hard labor, but that there was no proof of the failure of the ship in its duty to him except in the neglect to provide proper care and medical attention, which should have been done by putting into some convenient port for surgical treatment; and that the failure of the master, so to deviate from his course constituted negligence for which the ship was liable in the sum of \$1800.

Summing up the case the appellate court thus describes the predicament of Captain Graham:

"The accident occurred in the middle of the winter season. Eight others of the crew were injured at the same time, leaving nine men on duty. Of these nine men the captain testified, and it is not denied, that two or three were useless on account of salt-water boils and ulcers. The same sea, that caused the accident washed overboard the fore and main braces. Some of the braces were cut in twain by the iron shutters of the ports; some of them had to be spliced, and others replaced. Under these circumstances the captain was confronted with the question whether his duty to the injured seaman required him to take the ship back to Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands for surgical treatment."

The lower court held that such was his duty. In giving his reasons for not putting back, Capt. Graham said he considered it would have been sheer

madness to attempt to enter the harbor of Port Stanley with the ship and crew in the condition in which they were. The ship was 484 miles from that port in a direct line and 540 miles as the ship would sail. With all sails set and under favorable conditions the ship could make 288 miles a day. Captain Graham testified that he had sailed thirty-five times around the Horn. The appellate court's summary proceeds in part as follows:

"He admitted that he could very easily have gone back to the region of the Falkland Islands, but he testified that it was a stormy region, subject to continual sleet, hail, and snow storms; at that time of the year, which was the middle of the winter season; that there was very little daylight, dark coming on at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and lasting until 8 o'clock in the morning, so that it was next to impossible to get a reliable observation from the sun; that if he had attempted Port Stanley with his ship and crew crippled as they were, he would have been in serious danger of running ashore and losing his ship, that the entrance to the harbor is less than one-half a mile wide; that there is no tug there; that there would have been great difficulty in working so long a ship into the entrance, since even with a favorable wind there is scarcely sufficient room to clear the entrance, and that with so long a ship half a mile is very scant room for sailing; that after entering the outer harbor it is dangerous to proceed on into the inner harbor, for the reason that the water is from 35 to 38 fathoms deep, so as to make the anchorage insecure, and that in the outer harbor there was the further and probable danger of easterly gales; that the entrance to the inner harbor is but 250 yards in width."

Five master mariners of experience on the witness stand corroborated Capt. Graham's estimate of the dangers of Port Stanley, one of them relating a thrilling experience of his own there. The court points out that there was no evidence even tending to contradict this testimony except an extract from the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, which went to show that Port Stanley was a convenient port of repair where an average of fifty ships aggregating 20,000 tons entered in a year.

The case of *The Iroquois*, 118 Fed. 1003, is quoted in which a seaman was injured at sea 480 miles from Port Stanley, and in which this same court (Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals) held that the master should have taken him into either that port of Valparaiso. Yet, it is shown, that case was different in that the injury was more severe than in the present case, that there was no one on board possessing any surgical knowledge or experience and the bones of the leg never united, and, moreover, that there was no evidence before the court of any difficulty in entering Port Stanley and the accident occurred in the summer instead of the winter of that region. With reference to such former case the appellate court goes on to say:

"The Supreme Court, on appeal, with some hesitation affirmed our judgment, but only on the ground that the captain might have been negligent in not putting into Valparaiso. Said Mr. Justice Brown, speaking for the court: 'Each case must depend upon its own circumstances, having reference to the seriousness of the injury, the care that can be given the sailor on shipboard, the proximity of an intermediate port, the consequences of delay to the interests of the ship-owner, the direction of the wind and the probability of its continuing in the same direction, and the fact whether a surgeon is likely to be found with competent skill in the case. With reference to the latter point, all that can

be demanded of the master is the exercise of reasonable judgment and the ordinary acquaintance of a seaman with the geography and resources of the country. He is not absolutely bound to put into such port if the cargo be such as would be seriously injured by the delay. Even the claims of humanity must be weighed in a balance with the loss that would probably occur to the owners of the ship and cargo. A seafaring life is a dangerous one; accidents of this kind are peculiarly liable to occur, and the general principle of law that a person entering a dangerous employment is regarded as assuming the ordinary risks of such employment, is peculiarly applicable to the case of seamen.' The court in conclusion said: 'As the decision of the District Court was unanimously affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, we do not think there is any such preponderance of evidence as would justify us in disturbing their conclusion.'"

In view of that expression of the opinion of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals does not think that the captain of the *Ersikine M. Phelps* was negligent in not putting back to Port Stanley. Neither does it agree with the trial court in holding, further, that the captain was negligent at a later date in not deviating from his course and putting into Valparaiso; which he could have reached in nine days' sailing from that date (August 6). Captain Graham's reason for not going to Valparaiso was that at that time the weather was fine, and he had reason to believe that the bones of the appellee's leg had united, and that the man was doing well. On the matter of the appellee's condition the court finds no substantial variation in the testimony of the three Honolulu surgeons who testified, one for the appellee and two for the appellants. Their opinion was that, so far as ultimate recovery was concerned, nothing could have been done surgically after August 6 and that from that time the conditions were as favorable on the ship as they would have been on land. The Court of Appeals concludes its decision as follows: "There was some difference of opinion as to the question of the permanence of the injury to the appellee by reason of the fracture of his leg if not further operated upon. Dr. Herbert testified that the appellee would ultimately have perfect use of his leg. Dr. Day thought that he would be able to follow his occupation, but that he would have to favor himself a little; that he would not be as nimble as he had been. Dr. Cooper considered the mending of the leg 'a good job,' and thought that the appellee would have a good leg, a leg that would enable him to earn a livelihood in any walk of life."

"When on August 23d the appellee was injured the second time by falling on the deck, the ship was as near to her port of destination as to any other. So far as the evidence goes, the shortening of the appellee's leg may have been caused by a second fracture sustained at that time. If that be true, the ship could not, in any view of the case, have been responsible for that injury. Considering the whole of the evidence as it is presented here, we think that the captain was not negligent at any point in the history of the case, and that the ship is not liable, therefore, in damages. The decree is reversed, and the cause is remanded to the District Court, with instructions to dismiss the libel."

A BOSTON WONDER

J. P. MAGANN CURED OF PARALYSIS AFTER TWO STROKES.

The Widely Known Boston Manufacturer Regains Perfect Health and Praises Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

John P. Magann, of J. Magann & Co., manufacturers of billiard and pool tables, No. 6 Chelsea street, Charlestown district, Boston, Mass., suffered a heavy stroke of paralysis two years ago. The first stroke was followed by a second one of still greater severity and it required his utmost effort barely to drag himself about the house. Whenever he exerted himself particularly he was attacked by the most intense pains in the upper part of his chest, and agony was added to weakness.

The usual career of such sufferers is a pitiable one. The strong man grows steadily weaker, and finally lives only to draw his breath and realize his utter helplessness and misery. Here, however, the case of Mr. Magann differs. He did not succumb but conquered the dreadful disease. How he did this, is told by himself as follows:

"I had heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended for the cure of blood and nerve diseases, and I decided to give them a trial. After I had taken three boxes of the pills I thought I detected signs of life in the paralyzed parts of my body and I knew that I could get about the room with greater ease."

"I kept on using the pills until I had taken six boxes and then I was able to walk outdoors with the aid of a cane. I still kept on taking the pills and after I had taken eight boxes I was completely cured. I have had no return of the disease since and am today in as good health as I ever was in my life. It is truly wonderful what curative merit these little pink pills possess, and I would honestly recommend them to any person who has partial paralysis such as mine. I have often heard others praise them, and I now gladly add my acknowledgment of the great good which they have done me."

The great reputation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is based on the fact that they have wrought many similar wonders in the cure of diseases such as neuralgia, nervous prostration, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

KUMALAE SQUELCHED

Kuhio Gives Recreant Republican a Hot Roasting.

(Special to Advertiser.)

HILO, Sept. 2.—Home Rule rowdies, headed by Jonah Kumalae, who attempted to break up the big Republican ratification meeting here last night, were put to rout by Prince Kuhio. The Home Rulers were utterly vanquished by the impassioned speech of the Delegate. Incidentally, Kuhio's speech was the first gun of the campaign.

While the speechmaking was in progress, Kumalae and Poepee, covered with leis, arrived from one of the country districts where they had been working up Home Ruleism. Kumalae looked with scorn upon the speakers and then announced his intention of getting the crowd away and turning the affair into a Home Rule meeting. They pressed forward and came near T. McCants Stewart who was holding forth on the band stand. Kumalae and Poepee jibed and jeered until finally Stewart invited them to a joint debate. The Home Rulers then began firing questions at Stewart, who was equal to the occasion. Finally Kumalae asked:

"What has Kuhio done in Washington for Hawaii?"

"I'll answer that," came a voice from the crowd, which was recognized as belonging to Prince Kuhio. The Delegate mounted the rostrum, and in answering and routing the Home Rulers, made the speech of his life. After making a few preliminary remarks, speaking entirely in Hawaiian, Kuhio said, in part:

"The work of the Home Rule party is to down everybody else. The Home Rulers as you see them here, are vile-mouthed and selfish. Natives who have accepted of my hospitality do this to me. I have not come here to fight or get into trouble. My business here is to voice the sentiments of my party, and to go to Washington to ask Congress to give Hawaii something. If you Home Rulers, who say so many bad things about me, don't want to vote for me, you don't have to."

"I was taught Home Rule politics by Wilcox, my fellow countryman. The Home Rulers were victorious in the first campaign, and Kumalae was then a Republican. The Republicans have Roosevelt, the Democrats have Parker, and now you Home Rulers whom do you intend to have for President? (applause and laughter). I have run for office against the Home Rulers, not because it was a Hawaiian party, but because the party is not right and does not represent anything. Do you think I am going to do anything for you at Washington. No, I am a Republican and will do for the Republicans and Democrats, but nothing for you because you represent no good principle."

"When you Home Rulers go around on your campaign you call me names, but that does you no good."

Kuhio then answered the charges made by the Home Rulers in Kohala that he had mistreated Morris Keohokalole in Washington. Several people had been proposed to him as secretary but he gave Morris the chance because he was a Hawaiian and he was ambitious for him, but in Washington Morris had disgraced himself and the Hawaiian people by his conduct. Although Morris had received \$100 a month from Uncle Sam, Kuhio said he had personally sent money out of his own pocket to Morris' wife because Morris spent all he had in carousing. He had gone to New York and Atlantic City, fallen in with disreputable companions, and he had supplied him with money on three occasions which had been spent recklessly. He had given him \$50 to get to San Francisco but that was also spent in riotous living.

Poepee and Kumalae then charged Kuhio with attempting to destroy the Hawaiian language. Kuhio said he had heard that the Home Rulers were telling the natives this lie. On the contrary he had labored with Senators Foraker and Mitchell to have the Hawaiian language made equally official with English in court and legislative matters, but the Senators said it could not be. Only English could now be officially used. He tried to have it used thus for a term of twenty years and then pleaded for ten years only as spoken, not written. For himself he was a Hawaiian and would do everything for his race. It was not his purpose to break down what was dear to him.

Poepee finally acknowledged that Kuhio was right. Kuhio said he was sure that the questioning all along had only been for the purpose of bull-doing him.

Kuhio completed his speech amid cheers.

KALAU DID WORK.

Kalaauokalani Jr., son of the Home Rule leader, who is now one of the staunch young Republicans, arose and told why he became a Republican.

"Wilcox and Kalaauokalani had the honor in the Home Rule party, but I did the real work of organizing it while I was a Home Ruler. I did the hard work to keep the party up. I wrote the platform, but largely at the suggestion of my elders, but even then my conscience pricked me because I knew things were put in the platform which were not right. I did not write the platform with my heart in it. All this matter of my connection with the Home Rule party is on record in the minutes. I came over to the Republican party and know I am in the right party, because my conscience is easy."

A. P. TAYLOR.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haywood and family leave in the Korea today on their return to Washington.



QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

KONA CASE SETTLEMENT

Mrs. Gertz's New Suit. Cummins Springs Sensation.

A stipulation was filed yesterday by C. W. Ashford, attorney for plaintiff in the suit of Robert L. Colburn vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., Robert W. Shingle, John Doe, Richard Roe, James Jackson, Thomas Johnson, William Grimes, Peter Peterson, Hans Hansen and Ole Olsen, setting forth as follows:

Under a temporary injunction of April 4, 1904, Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., was forbidden, pending further order of the court, to pay to Hutchins, trustee, or otherwise dispose of certain moneys then in the hands of that company, or such moneys as might come into its hands as proceeds of the sales of sugar.

Since that date a stipulation was signed by the parties that the Trust Co. might pay \$1198.20 out of the funds in question in discharge of a judgment obtained by W. W. Biers Co. against Hutchins, which sum has been paid by the Trust Co., leaving in its hands a balance of \$7266.24 or thereabouts (plaintiff not intending to be bound as to the exact amount).

The plaintiff has agreed with certain of the parties in interest that the balance now held may be by it applied in payment of claims for rents heretofore accrued against and now owing by Hutchins, trustee. Now the plaintiff consents that the Trust Co. pay the sum of \$7266.24 as follows:

First—To the payment in full of the following: H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., \$365.81; E. E. Constant, \$390; E. E. Constant for mill contractors, \$41.06; G. F. Maydwell, \$197; E. E. Constant for 15 per cent. contractors, \$244.41; A. F. Linder, \$350; E. E. Constant for amount due natives for right of way, \$15; J. D. Paris, \$35; Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., for 1904 taxes, \$245; J. W. Cathcart, \$325; C. J. Falk, \$25; total, \$2164.23. Second—The balance is to be paid to the following named pro rata of their respective claims as here stated: J. D. Paris and others represented by him, \$6000; Robert L. Colburn, \$900; German Savings & Loan Society, assignees of Kaplani Estate, Ltd., \$450; John Maguire, \$450; Thurston Estate, \$450; George Clark, \$225; Mrs. E. C. Greenwell, \$639.87; Peter Bond, \$120; J. K. Nahale, \$120.

CARTER ESTATE AGREEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, Judge Robinson signed an order that the administratrix, Mrs. Jessie Kaase, turn over to Edgar Henriques, as attorney in fact for Dr. Carter and guardian of the minor children, all the chattels specifically mentioned in her supplementary inventory except "one fur cloak," also all property mentioned in an affidavit of Henriques, upon the giving by him of an itemized receipt therefor. The order is based on affidavits of Lorrin Andrews, attorney for Henriques, of Henriques himself and of Dr. A. B. Carter, together with the written consent of C. W. Ashford, attorney for administratrix. The latter communication suggests that it would be advisable for Dr. Carter to release the homestead for purposes of revenue if he does not intend to occupy it, and concludes by saying:

"On behalf of the administratrix I would again express her indisposition to incur any hostility or illwill on the part of the doctor's family or representative. I have advised and shall continue to advise only such action on the part of the administratrix as will adequately protect her and her surety. That end secured, it shall be the policy of the estate to consult in all respects the convenience and wishes of Dr. Carter and the minor children of the deceased."

Some of the more valuable articles, the letter states, are locked in the inner vault of Mr. Ashford's safe and Mrs. Kaase's former surety, Emmett May, who has left the Territory, holds the key to that receptacle unless he left it with his agent.

SENSATIONAL SUIT

John A. Cummins has sued out a bill in equity for cancellation of a trust deed of lands in Pawa and Waimanalo to J. O. Carter, made on October 1, 1896. Joined as defendants are many persons presumed to have interests in the matter, chiefly the heirs at law of the petitioner. The allegations are sensational. They represent that Mr. Cummins executed the deed under duress, being threatened by W. A. Kinney with proceedings in court if he refused to agree to a division of his property with Kabaalewa, his then wife, who had consented to a separation without publicity on those terms. His refusal would have been at the cost of exposure in court of improper domestic relations, of keeping a house for gambling and of dissipating his estate.

Under such threats he says he went to the office of his friend and agent, J. O. Carter, where he met Carter, S. M. Ballou, A. S. Humphreys and Kinney. Afterward Carter advised him to give the trust deed. When it was read to him he understood its tenure was to be only for Kabaalewa's lifetime, giving her \$150 a month, and as he did not understand English thoroughly he accepted the assurance of Carter that the deed was "all right." Another reason that influenced him in signing the deed was that he had been fined \$5000 for treacherous conduct toward the Republic of Hawaii.

The deed conveyed the property in trust to Carter to be held irrevocably for the benefit of Mrs. J. A. Cummins (Kabaalewa). Mrs. M. K. Walker, Mrs. James Moberg, T. P. Cummins and May Cummins Creighton, Kabaalewa died September 19, 1902, and later petitioner married Elizabeth K. Cummins.

It was then, on his asking Carter for money for his wife, that he was informed that the trust deed irrevocably conveyed the property to J. O. Carter as trustee, without any right or title therein of Cummins except to receive the net rentals during his life.

Petitioner wishes to make suitable provision for the support of his present wife, therefore prays that the trust deed be declared to have been made by petitioner without sufficient understanding thereof and that it be cancelled; that J. O. Carter be ordered to deliver to petitioner all the property held by him under said deed of trust; also that the respondents be adjudged to have no right or interest in the property affected by the trust deed.

PARKER LIBEL SUIT.

In the libel suit of William A. Kinney against Samuel Parker, the defendant by his attorneys, Magoon and Lightfoot, demurs on the ground that the alleged publication does not constitute a cause of action for libel. The alleged libel consisted in a charge of malpractice against Kinney as an attorney contained in an affidavit by Parker in the Parker Ranch litigation.

OLD DAMAGE SUIT.

A. G. Correa, attorney for plaintiff in the damage suit of Hu Young against Bishop & Co., bankers, for malicious arrest on a charge of passing counterfeit money, moves for a commission to take the testimony of C. H. Sherman, assayer in the mint in San Francisco. Robertson & Wilder file objections on the part of defendants to the proposed interrogatories on the grounds that all are immaterial irrelevant and incompetent; that one of them is leading, and, with regard to another, asking about Sherman's report on coins to District Attorney Breckons, that the report itself is the best evidence of its nature. The incident leading to this suit occurred two or three years ago. Though the coins looked bad, a report from the San Francisco mint was that they were good but of old mintage.

ANOTHER STRAUCH CASE.

Fanny Strauch petitions for appropriate order in the matter of the estate of Kuanana (w), deceased, intestate, representing that she is interested, as assignee of certain of the heirs at law, in the estate; that on April 21, 1904, James A. Thompson was appointed administrator, but had never qualified and now declines to serve; that Edmund H. Hart, temporary administrator, has removed to Maui, and that there is nobody now qualified to protect the interests and collect and preserve the assets of the estate.

MRS. GERTZ PERSISTENT.

Mrs. Anna Gertz, undaunted by judicial decisions past numbering against her, has begun a new fight for the redress of her alleged wrongs. Yesterday she filed in the Supreme Court a "petition for writs of mandamus to produce records for examination and comparing, and to order them stricken from the record."

She sues as Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of the will of Christian Gertz, deceased, and the defendants—omitting hour and minute of recording documents which evince most patient industry of research—are designated as follows:

A mortgage instrument dated and recorded December 11, 1894.

One affidavit dated and recorded February 28, 1896, mutilated by another affidavit on April 27, 1896.

One affidavit dated April 10, 1896.

One transfer deed to John Buckley dated Jan. 30, 1896.

One transfer deed to Mrs. Maria J. Forbes dated April 10, 1896.

The Registrar of Conveyances of the Territory of Hawaii.

The Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii with auction license record of the years 1895 and 1896.

J. Alfred Magoon together with general mortgage instrument and affidavits in Gertz mortgage matter.

The burden of complaint is of alleged illegal sales of property of petitioner and her late husband in 1896. Mrs. Gertz points out all sorts of flaws in papers and proceedings, relative both to the shoe store of Christian Gertz and to the Kawaiahae property sold under foreclosure. For one thing she claims that the shoe store business was conveyed to her by her husband before he conveyed it to J. Alfred Magoon by mortgage. She wants the auction license record produced to prove that the late W. Seaborn Luce, in whose place of business the stock-in-trade seized was deposited for sale, was not at the time a licensed auctioneer. Incidentally she styles the alleged auction room a "robber den."

Mrs. Gertz represents that a "league" was in existence against her husband and herself, part of whose purpose was to destroy their shoe business for the advantage of the shoe company across the street from their last place of business. In Germanic idiom she makes a decidedly racy remark to the effect that if there was an honest man in the league who did a right action, he was obliged to exercise duplicity toward the league and show that he had acted rightly by mistake.

Giving details of the sale under foreclosure of a stone building at Kawaiahae, to be removed, Mrs. Gertz says the new roof was used by the purchaser in the construction of the fire station on Fort street, also that the stone blocks of the building numbered about 4000 and were mostly worth a dollar apiece, the intermediate slices being of the value of 25 cents apiece for foundations.

One of the most serious accusations the complainant makes against the alleged despoilers is that a certain instrument was recorded having interlineations therein which were never acknowledged before a notary public, though the interlineations were what especially put the property of her husband and herself into the absolute control of the mortgage.

INDICATIONS OF RHEUMATISM. Sore and swollen joints, sharp shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PARTY SPIRIT ROSE HIGH AT THE HILO CONVENTION

Kuhio Said His Name Didn't Appear in the Papers But That He Did Things in a Quiet Way—Much Spellbinding.

(Special to Advertiser.)

HILO, Sept. 1.—Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Republican Delegate to Congress, was today for the second time put in nomination for the same office by the Republican convention, the nomination being recorded by acclamation.

CONVENTION OPENS.

Chairman Crabbe called the convention to order in Spreckels' Hall at 10:30 a. m. this morning and at once requested a roll-call by districts.

The space assigned to the convention was filled while the spectator-section was not lacking in numbers. On the stage were a number of prominent citizens of Hilo and Secretary "Jack" Atkinson of Honolulu.

The roll-call developed a large number of proxies in the pockets of members present. Sixty-eight actual votes were on hand.

DESHA TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. A. G. M. Robertson nominated S. L. Desha for temporary chairman. Mr. Desha was elected unanimously and was escorted to the platform by A. G. M. Robertson and John Wise.

Mr. Desha in accepting the chair expressed his heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said he was not familiar with political assemblies, and if he presided as if it was a gathering of preachers he would ask to be pardoned for his error. In the deliberations matters might be brought up which would affect the feelings of some, but they should probe everything to the bottom. He reminded the convention that it should be as harmonious as the national convention. The machinery of the latter was well oiled and moved smoothly and the speaker hoped for the success of the party in the territory, which should live up to the reputation as established for it by Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley.

Moses K. Nakulua was nominated by Henry Vida for temporary secretary and he was elected to the position.

W. J. Coelho was elected as interpreter.

T. McCants Stewart moved that a committee on credentials, comprising one member of each district should be appointed. The motion carried and the committee made up as agreed in the caucus proceedings. A recess of five minutes was taken for the committee to prepare its report.

The committee reported sixty-eight present in the flesh and blood with sixty proxies represented. In calling the roll two members became known as "Procy Johnson" of Honolulu and "Procy Rice" of Kauai owing to the large amount of paper held by them. The report was adopted.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The committee on Rules and Permanent organization, as selected by the caucus, was appointed by the chair and a recess of fifteen minutes was taken to await the preparation of its report. The committee reported as follows: "That there be a permanent chairman, secretary and sergeant-at-arms; committee on platform two members from each district; that a Delegate to Congress be nominated; and that members be selected to serve on the Territorial Central Committee." The report, amended to include also the office of interpreter, was adopted unanimously.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

H. L. Holstein of Kohala was elected permanent chairman on motion of J. L. Silva of Kauai, and on taking the chair said he did not intend to make a speech, as the convention needed to have its work expedited and there was no time for speech making. He stated that there was a distinguished gentleman in the hall who should sit on the platform as a guest of honor, as a man who had done a great deal for Hilo and for the Republican party. He named Admiral Beckley, who was escorted to the platform by Col Sam Parker and ex-Gov. Baker amid thunderous applause and cheers.

ADMIRAL HONORED.

The admiral thanked the convention for the honor. He hoped that everything would move along to a successful issue and that all would vote for Kuhio. When the delegates went home they should tell the people to vote only for Kuhio, so that Hilo would in time get its breakwater, postoffice and jail (laughter and applause) and Moohau Park improvements.

M. K. Nakulua was elected secretary, W. J. Coelho, interpreter, and W. H. Crawford the sergeant-at-arms.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

The committee on platform was then selected as agreed on in caucus. Recess was taken until 3 p. m.

THE PLATFORM.

Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the platform committee, read the report of the committee. The platform, paragraph by paragraph, received tumultuous applause especially when reference was made to the successful administration of Governor Carter and the work accomplished before Congress by Delegate Kuhio. The conclusion of the reading of the report evoked a storm of applause.

T. McCants Stewart then addressed the convention on his own motion to adopt the platform. Speaking of the platform as the chief and only hope for the Republic, party in the campaign about to be started

The platform was adopted unanimously.

KUHIO NOMINATED.

The chair then called for nominations for Delegate to Congress and gave the First District the cherished opportunity to make the initial nomination with Stephen L. Desha as spokesman. He spoke in Hawaiian, placing Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole in nomination. In matchless oratory in his native tongue, leading up to his subject gradually and with ever-increasing feeling in his voice, Mr. Desha reached the climax in his oration when he mentioned the name of Kuhio. The names of Senator J. T. Brown and David Kalauokalani, opo, as notable examples of men who had left the Home Rule party and cast their fortunes with the Republican party were the signals for ovations. When he actually named Kuhio as his candidate the convention went wild with excitement, cheering and applauding for several minutes.

THOMPSON SECONDS.

The Second District yielded to the Fourth District, and Frank E. Thompson was given the honor of seconding the nomination. His speech aroused intense enthusiasm. Mr. Thompson's speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Convention: Oahu esteems it a pleasure and an honor to raise her voice and pledge her votes in support of the name presented to this convention by Hawaii.

Oahu does this not because the nominee resides upon her shores; not because he belongs to any faction, clan or schism; not because he is a prince among men; but because he is a man among princes.

Oahu joins hands with Hawaii because Oahu's Republicans believe that the laborer has been worthy of his hire; because they believe that it is unwise to slough off the old and tried and take on the new and untried; because they believe that Hawaii's nominee, like the party he is called to represent, will "move on with years, meet the requirements of today, and advance with the requirements of tomorrow."

The result of the coming November election places the Territory of Hawaii in the Republican or non-Republican, the Democratic or non-Democratic list, and the Republicans of this Territory demand of this nominating convention a leader who can scatter the thin skirmishing lines of Democracy, capture the citadel of the Home Rule and march the youngest Territory squarely into the ranks of that grand old party upon every page of whose record is engrossed a history of the prosperity and progress of a country, which is at once the admiration and the envy of all other nations.

The success of the Republican party in the coming presidential election is in sullen and silent sadness conceded by a Democracy whose candidate for the presidency stands upon a self-conceived and self-erected platform; whose candidate for the vice-presidency stands upon a platform built by that master political carpenter, Hill, according to plans and specifications submitted by Chief Inspector Bryan, and whose rank and file are standing barefoot in the snow without any platform.

The two great national parties recognize no goats, be they branded Socialist, Populist, Prohibitionist, or Home Rule.

The people of the Territory want a man who will keep green in the memory of our national leaders the party's platform promises to maintain a tariff wall which will protect our sugars from foreign competition and our Islands from dry rot and commercial decay.

We want a man who will insist upon the fulfillment of our party's promise to foster and encourage American shipping interests, so that the bays and harbors of this way station of the Pacific will again be crowded with a merchant marine flying the flag of its nation.

We want a man who will demonstrate to the authorities at Washington the unequivocal necessity of studding our shores with guns of defense so that American ships nesting in our harbors after a trip through the Panama Canal, for the completion of which the party is pledged, will be safe from the attack of the navies of hostile nations.

We want a man who can carry the victorious standard of his party through the rolling valleys and along the sun-kissed foothills of that brightest pearl in the necklace of the Pacific, Kauai.

We want a man who can, and will, inspire confidence in the breasts of the voters of that Island of ancient Kings, Maui.

We want a man who can clasp with the true sympathy of a deep sorrower the withered hand of the Territory's wards at Molokai.

We want a man for whom a chant of welcome is always on the lips of the hardy inhabitants of Lanai, a man who has the confidence and love of the magnificent Island of Hawaii from its sun-drenched shores to its snow-crowned peaks a man who has the respect, esteem, confidence, honor and support of the veterans of busy Oahu. And it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of Jonah Kalaniana'ole who possesses all the magnificent prerogatives of the man the Territory desires. One of those leadership qualities of 1904 will be carried to a point of victory as certain and as

gratifying as was the campaign of 1902 under the same leadership.

LANE FOR FIFTH.

John C. Lane seconded the nomination on behalf of the Fifth District. J. H. K. Kalwi seconded the nomination on behalf of the Sixth District (Kauai), also naming A. G. M. Robertson for chairman of the Central Committee.

W. J. Coelho, in seconding the nomination for Maui, Lanai and Molokai, asked the convention to arise with him and sing "Hawaii Pono!" which was sung with enthusiasm and feeling, and was concluded amid hearty applause.

SECRETARY CASTS BALLOT.

On motion of John C. Lane the convention nominated Jonah Kalaniana'ole by acclamation. When the chairman announced the result of the vote, bedlam broke loose again. A. G. M. Robertson and Clarence Crabbe were appointed to escort Delegate Kuhio to the stage to the music of a campaign song rendered by the whole convention, led by W. J. Coelho, in which Kuhio's name was conspicuous.

Kuhio, a big lad about his neck, was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

KUHIO ACCEPTS NOMINATION.

"I thank you one and all for naming me again for Delegate to Congress. I will do again all I can as I have done before. I cannot do any more than what I have done. What I have accomplished I think my record speaks for itself. I think, if you gentlemen are readers and understood the workings of Congress, you will know what I have really done."

"I have never been a newspaper man and don't speak through newspapers, but I have to Congress and done all I could. There is only one way to do things in Congress, that is to work hard and make friends and get on the best side of the influential members. The man that goes there and does a lot of talk doesn't do any good, but the man who goes there to make friends does a deal of good."

"I don't say that I have made friends but I am trying to do all I can to get on the best side of the big men, so that when my measures come up I can expect them to help me. It is not a case of getting up in Congress and giving a lot of hot air. Congress doesn't listen to any man unless it be one of national reputation. Congress reminds me of a lot of school boys. You get up and talk and everybody talks at the same time."

"My real work in Washington for Hawaii is accomplished by working among the friends I have made. Write to them and say I am your delegate, that you have confidence in me, and so on. That's the way to help me and our islands. Over there, they only recognize one man—that's the delegate. If your delegate is a fool they will say, we will wait for a man who has the confidence of the community."

"When I went there before I had opposition. I don't know for what reason. I was honest and thought I was doing right. I refer to an element which was doing harm to our Hawaiian people. Somebody was opposing me, which was not doing the Territory any good. They belittled me—that is some people who talked and said what a lot they could do in Washington. They say they have a pull in Washington, and yet they have not done anything for you."

"I am your delegate, gentlemen. I want your backing before I can accomplish anything, otherwise I could go to Washington for fifty years and never accomplish anything, or as long as opposition continues. I say if I do get elected I want the backing of everybody, Republicans, Democrats and Home Rulers."

"I don't know whether I have any more hot air. I was never a speaker and don't suppose I ever will be, but gentlemen, when it comes down to hard work I think I am as good as the next one. I have sense enough to know I am there. You never see my name in the newspapers except when it is put there by somebody else. I do things in my quiet way."

"I hope you will all put your shoulders together and help elect your delegate, senators and representatives. We have no easy thing ahead of us. We must work hard. It is just as hard this time as last, and we will have to work hard to win out."

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Nominations were made by districts for central committeemen, the committee being announced later by the chair as follows:

First District—H. K. Lyman, S. L. Desha, W. G. Walker

Second District—G. C. Hewitt, G. R. Kamauoha, E. E. Olding, Mr. Frazier

Third District—W. T. Robinson, J. P. Cooke, S. E. Kalama, W. P. Haia, M. K. Nakulua, Geo. H. Dunn.

Fourth District—W. W. Harris, W. T. Rawlins, Faxon Bishop, A. G. Robertson.

Fifth District—W. W. Goodale, D. Douglas, J. H. Sherwood, J. C. Lane, F. T. P. Waterhouse, C. H. Clark.

Sixth District—J. H. K. Kalwi, E. A. Knudsen, G. W. Mahikoa, W. A. Rice, Jr.

HILO THANKED BY VISITORS.

Chairman Clarence Crabbe on behalf of the retiring Central Committee thanked Hilo for its generous hospitality, for it indicated that other conventions would receive hospitality for which Hilo was now justly famous.

The convention as a body also expressed its appreciation of the hospitality of the Hilo Republicans, "for the largeness and heartiness of the hospitality extended by the committee on reception and the citizens of Hilo."

CRABBE IS HONORED.

A vote of thanks was also accorded unanimously to retiring Chairman Crabbe and the members of the central committee for its work in the past two years.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

On Friday morning the visiting delegates were taken on an excursion to Oahu and Puna, viewing the fine scenery along the route of the Hilo Railroad.

A. P. TAYLOR.

Rev. Dr. Kincaid was an incoming passenger on the Alameda.

ATKINSON AS ARBITER

How the Secretary Put Down the Road Strike.

HILO, September 2.—The cause of the strike on the Kukaia-Ookala road contract was that five men were discharged by Fukui, the Japanese foreman, and when a committee of five asked him next day for the reason of his action he discharged these five also.

Secretary Atkinson went from Hilo to investigate the trouble. After hearing a lot of evidence he addressed the strikers. He told them he wanted the matter adjusted and asked them if they would be satisfied to let him arrange matters with Mr. Horner and Fukui. On signifying their assent he told them that it was the desire of himself and Governor Carter to see the boys prosper and earn enough money to buy themselves homes. If they did not do a full day's work, they must not expect the support of the government in their claim for recognition. Threats must cease at once.

"If you break the law you must stand the consequences. If you go on strike the contractor on this job can go to the superintendent of public works and complain that he cannot get citizen labor, and he will then be given the right to use Asiatics. I do not recognize a single Japanese on this job, for the law says that citizens must do the work. The whole country is watching you now and on your work will depend whether contractors may insist on having Asiatics. I am going to talk with Mr. Horner and Fukui and I want you all to return to work on Monday. If you strike again you will not have another opportunity to work on this job."

After the conference had been held, the strikers returned to work. A golf club was organized on Monday night with W. T. Balding, president; Carroll Mellor, treasurer; Sheffield Grace, captain of the field and E. N. Holmes and Dr. Hayes, directors. The links will be put in order at once and the paraphernalia has already been ordered.

Senator John T. Brown gave an elaborate luau last Saturday evening to Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, at his Reed's Bay residence. Owing to the tardy arrival of the Secretary who had to come in from Oohala, the festivities did not commence until 9 o'clock p. m.

Secretary Atkinson was the guest of honor at a luau tendered him by John Kai Jr., at the latter's residence on Church street.

The Ship Tillie E. Starbuck is discharging its cargo of 800 tons of steel rails consigned to the Hilo-Kohala Railroad on board lighters in the stream. The Walakea Boat House is doing the towing up Walakea river, where the rails are being stacked ready for use.

L. Severance leaves this morning for Spreckelsville, Maui, where Mrs. Severance has been undergoing medical treatment by radium. Mrs. Severance is much improved in health and will return with her husband.

DEATH OF C. B. DWIGHT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Charles B. Dwight died yesterday of heart disease and pneumonia. He was a brother of Samuel C. Dwight. Deceased was active in Republican politics and for a year prior to March 21, 1903, was Road Supervisor.

Mr. Dwight was born in Kalauea, Molokai, in 1859. He was married in 1882 and leaves seven children, two girls and five boys. Besides the brother mentioned he was also survived by a sister, Mrs. Joseph Lovejoy of Berkeley, Cal.

EAST HAWAII NAMES A GOOD TICKET

Chief Clerk Buckland received the following wireless telegram last night from Secretary Atkinson at Hilo.

"East Hawaii nominated John N. Brown for Senator, W. H. Shipman, Jim Lewis Antone Fernandez and Carl Smith for Representatives."

Mr. Atkinson leaves for Kau on Sunday.

HILO HAS A RIGHTEOUS KICK

(Special to Advertiser.)

HILO Sept. 2.—Hilo residents are making a strenuous kick over the manipulation of the mails at Honolulu. For twenty days Hilo was without a Coast mail. Although the Ventura arrived at Honolulu last week, and "Jack" Easton and others who came in that boat reached the big island Wednesday by a steamer direct from Honolulu, no mail came with them. The matter was taken up with Postoffice Inspector L. J. Hare by Postmaster Madeira to ascertain the reason for the oversight.

Kuhio's Campaign.

Prince Kuhio Ex-Governor Baker A. Mahulu and others will make a trip around the Island of Hawaii commencing Monday, September 5. Kuhio will make an assault on Home Rule and Democratic strongholds.

Mrs. Luther Wilcox is critically ill.

KONA CASE SETTLEMENT

Mrs. Gertz's New Suit.
Cummins Springs Sensation.

A stipulation was filed yesterday by C. W. Ashford, attorney for plaintiff in the suit of Robert L. Colburn vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., Robert W. Shingle, John Doe, Richard Roe, James Jackson, Thomas Johnson, William Grimes, Peter Peterson, Hans Hansen and Ole Olsen, setting forth as follows:

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First—To the payment in full of the following: H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., \$366.81; E. E. Conant, \$390; E. E. Conant for mill contractors, \$31.06; G. P. Maydwell, \$197; E. E. Conant for 15 per cent. contractors, \$34.41; A. F. Linder, \$250; E. E. Conant for amount due natives for right of way, \$15; J. D. Paris, \$35; Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., for 1904 taxes, \$245; J. W. Cathcart, \$325; C. J. Falk, \$25; total, \$2164.93. Second—The balance is to be paid to the following named pro rata of their respective claims as here stated: J. D. Paris and others represented by him, \$6000; Robert L. Colburn, \$900; German Savings & Loan Society, assignee of Kaploian Estate, Ltd., \$450; John Maguire, \$450; Thurston Estate, \$450; George Clark, \$225; Mrs. E. C. Greenwell, \$930.87; Peter Bond, \$120; J. K. Nahale, \$120.

CARTER ESTATE AGREEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, Judge Robinson signed an order that the administratrix, Mrs. Jessie Kane, turn over to Edgar Henriques, as attorney in fact for Dr. Carter and guardian of the minor children, all the chattels specially mentioned in her supplementary inventory except "one fur cloak," also all property mentioned in an affidavit of Henriques, upon the giving by him of an itemized receipt therefor. The order is based on affidavits of Lorin Andrews, attorney for Henriques, of Henriques himself and of Dr. A. B. Carter, together with the written consent of C. W. Ashford, attorney for administratrix. The latter communication suggests that it would be advisable for Dr. Carter to release the homestead for purposes of revenue if he does not intend to occupy it, and concludes by saying:

"On behalf of the administratrix I would again express her indignation to incur any hostility or illwill on the part of the doctor's family or representative. I have advised and shall continue to advise only such action on the part of the administratrix as will adequately protect her and her surety. That and secured, it shall be the policy of the estate to consult in all respects the convenience and wishes of Dr. Carter and the minor children of the deceased."

Some of the more valuable articles, the latter states, are locked in the inner vault of Mr. Ashford's safe and Mrs. Kane's former surety, Emmett May, who has left the Territory, holds the key to that receptacle unless he left it with his agent.

SENSATIONAL SUIT.

John A. Cummins has sued out a bill in equity for cancellation of a trust deed of lands in Pawaia and Waimanalo to J. O. Carter, made on October 1, 1896. Joined as defendants are many persons presumed to have interests in the matter, chiefly the heirs at law of the petitioner. The allegations are sensational. They represent that Mr. Cummins executed the deed under duress, being threatened by W. A. Kinney with proceedings in court if he refused to agree to a division of his property with Kahalewai, his then wife, who had consented to a separation without publicity on those terms. His refusal would have been at the cost of exposure in court of improper domestic relations, of keeping a house for gambling and of dissipating his estate.

Under such threats he says he went to the office of his friend and agent, J. O. Carter, where he met Carter, E. M. Ballou, A. S. Humphreys and Kinney. Afterward Carter advised him to give the trust deed. When it was read to him he understood its tenure was to be only for Kahalewai's lifetime, giving her \$150 a month, and as he did not understand English thoroughly he accepted the assurance of Carter that the deed was "all right." Another reason that influenced him in signing the deed was that he had been fined \$5000 for treasonable conduct toward the Republic of Hawaii.

The deed conveyed the property in trust to Carter for the benefit of Mrs. J. A. Cummins (Kahalewai), Mrs. M. K. Walker, Mrs. James Merseberg, T. P. Cummins and May Cummins Creighton. Kahalewai died September 10, 1904, and later petitioner married Elizabeth K. Cummins.

It was then, on his asking Carter for money for his wife, that he was informed that the trust deed irrevocably conveyed the property to J. O. Carter as trustee, without any right or title therein of Cummins except to receive the net rentals during his life.

Petitioner wishes to make suitable provision for the support of his present wife, therefore prays that the trust deed be declared to have been made by petitioner without sufficient understanding thereof and that it be cancelled; that J. O. Carter be ordered to deliver to petitioner all the property held by him under said deed of trust; also that the respondents be adjudged to have no right or interest in the property affected by the trust deed.

PARKER LIBEL SUIT.

In the libel suit of William A. Kinney against Samuel Parker, the defendant by his attorneys, Magoon and Lightfoot, demurs on the ground that the alleged publication does not constitute a cause of action for libel. The alleged libel consisted in a charge of malpractice against Kinney as an attorney contained in an affidavit by Parker in the Parker Ranch litigation.

OLD DAMAGE SUIT.

A. G. Correa, attorney for plaintiff in the damage suit of Hu Xong against Bishop & Co., bankers, for malicious arrest on a charge of passing counterfeit money, moves for a commission to take the testimony of C. H. Sherman, assayer in the mint in San Francisco. Robertson & Wilder file objections on the part of defendants to the proposed interrogatories on the grounds that all are immaterial irrelevant and incompetent; that one of them is leading, and, with regard to another, asking about Sherman's report on coins to District Attorney Breckons, that the report itself is the best evidence of its nature. The incident leading to this suit occurred two or three years ago. Though the coins looked bad, a report from the San Francisco mint was that they were good but of an old mintage.

ANOTHER STRAUCH CASE.

Fanny Strauch petitions for appropriate order in the matter of the estate of Kualana (w), deceased intestate, representing that she is interested, as assignee of certain of the heirs at law, in the estate; that on April 21, 1904, James A. Thompson was appointed administrator, but had never qualified, and now declines to serve; that Edmund H. Hart, temporary administrator, has removed to Maui, and that there is nobody now qualified to protect the interests and collect and preserve the assets of the estate.

MRS. GERTZ PERSISTENT.

Mrs. Anna Gertz, undaunted by judicial decisions past numbering against her, has begun a new fight for the redress of her alleged wrongs. Yesterday she filed in the Supreme Court a "petition for writs of mandamus to produce records for examination and comparing, and to order them stricken from the record."

She sues as Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of the will of Christian Gertz, deceased, and the defendants—omitting hour and minute of recording documents which evidence most patient industry of research—are designated as follows:

A mortgage instrument dated and recorded December 11, 1894.

One affidavit dated and recorded February 28, 1896, mutilated by another affidavit on April 27, 1896.

One affidavit dated April 10, 1896.

One transfer deed to John Buckley dated Jan. 30, 1894.

One transfer deed to Mrs. Maria J. Forbes dated April 10, 1896.

The Registrar of Conveyances of the Territory of Hawaii.

The Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, with auction license record of the years 1895 and 1896.

J. Alfred Magoon together with general mortgage instrument and affidavits in Gertz mortgage matter.

The burden of complaint is of alleged illegal sales of property of petitioner and her late husband in 1896.

Mrs. Gertz points out all sorts of flaws in papers and proceedings, relative both to the shoe store of Christian Gertz and to the Kawalahoa property sold under foreclosure. For one thing she claims that the shoe store business was conveyed to her by her husband before he conveyed it to J. Alfred Magoon by mortgage. She wants the auction license record produced to prove that the late W. Seaborn Luce, in whose place of business the stock-in-trade seized was deposited for sale, was not at the time a licensed auctioneer. Incidentally she styles the alleged auction room a "robber den."

Mrs. Gertz represents that a "league" was in existence against her husband and herself, part of whose purpose was to destroy their shoe business for the advantage of the shoe company across the street from their last place of business. In Germanic idiom she makes a decidedly racy remark to the effect that if there was an honest man in the league who did a right action, he was obliged to exercise duplicity to ward the league and show that he had acted rightly by mistake.

Giving details of the sale under foreclosure of a stone building at Kawalahoa, to be removed, Mrs. Gertz says the new roof was used by the purchaser in the construction of the fire station on Fort street, also that the stone blocks of the building numbered about 4000 and were mostly worth a dollar apiece, the intermediate sizes being of the value of 85 cents apiece for foundations.

One of the most serious accusations the complainant makes against the alleged despoilers is that a certain instrument was recorded having interlineations therein which were never acknowledged before a notary public, though the interlineations were what especially put the property of her husband and herself into the absolute control of the mortgagee.

INDICATIONS OF RHEUMATISM.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Bennett Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PARTY SPIRIT ROSE HIGH AT THE HILO CONVENTION

Kuhio Said His Name Didn't Appear in the Papers But That He Did Things in a Quiet Way—Much Spellbinding.

(Special to Advertiser.)

HILO, Sept. 1.—Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Republican Delegate to Congress, was today for the second time put in nomination for the same office by the Republican convention, the nomination being recorded by acclamation.

CONVENTION OPENS.

Chairman Crabbe called the convention to order in Spreckels' Hall at 10.30 a. m. this morning and at once requested a roll-call by districts.

The space assigned to the convention was filled while the spectator-section was not lacking in numbers. On the stage were a number of prominent citizens of Hilo and Secretary "Jack" Atkinson of Honolulu.

The roll-call developed a large number of proxies in the pockets of members present. Sixty-eight actual votes were on hand.

DESHA TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

A. G. M. Robertson nominated S. L. Desha for temporary chairman. Mr. Desha was elected unanimously and was escorted to the platform by A. G. M. Robertson and John Wise.

Mr. Desha in accepting the chair expressed his heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said he was not familiar with political assemblies, and if he presided as it would be a gathering of preachers he would ask to be pardoned for his error. In the deliberations matters might be brought up which would affect the feelings of some, but they should probe everything to the bottom. He reminded the convention that it should be as harmonious as the national convention. The machinery of the latter was well oiled and moved smoothly and the speaker hoped for the success of the party in the territory, which should live up to the reputation as established for it by Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley.

Moses K. Nakulua was nominated by Henry Vida for temporary secretary and he was elected to the position.

W. J. Coelho was elected as interpreter.

T. McCants Stewart moved that a committee on credentials, comprising one member of each district should be appointed. The motion carried and the committee made up as agreed in the caucus proceedings. A recess of five minutes was taken for the committee to prepare its report.

The committee reported sixty-eight present in the flesh and blood with sixty proxies represented. In calling the roll two members became known as "Procy Johnson" of Honolulu and "Procy Rice" of Kauai owing to the large amount of paper held by them. The report was adopted.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The committee on Rules and Permanent organization, as selected by the caucus, was appointed by the chair and a recess of fifteen minutes was taken to await the preparation of its report. The committee reported as follows: "That there be a permanent chairman, secretary and sergeant-at-arms; committee on platform two members from each district; that a Delegate to Congress be nominated; and that members be selected to serve on the Territorial Central Committee." The report, amended to include also the office of interpreter, was adopted unanimously.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

H. L. Holstein of Kohala was elected permanent chairman on motion of J. I. Silva of Kauai, and on taking the chair said he did not intend to make a speech, as the convention needed to have its work expedited and there was no time for speech making. He stated that there was a distinguished gentleman in the hall who should sit on the platform as a guest of honor, as a man who had done a great deal for Hilo and for the Republican party. He named Admiral Beckley, who was escorted to the platform by Col. Sam Parker and ex-Gov. Baker amid thunderous applause and cheers.

ADMIRAL HONORED.

The admiral thanked the convention for the honor. He hoped that everything would move along to a successful issue and that all would vote for Kuhio. When the delegates went home they should tell the people to vote only for Kuhio, so that Hilo would in time get its breakwater, postoffice and jail (laughter and applause) and Mocheau Park improvements.

W. K. Nakulua was elected secretary, W. J. Coelho, interpreter, and W. H. Crawford the sergeant-at-arms.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

The committee on platform was then selected as agreed on in caucus. Recess was taken until 3 p. m.

THE PLATFORM.

Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the platform committee, read the report of the committee. The platform, paragraph by paragraph, received tumultuous applause, especially when reference was made to the successful administration of Governor Carter and the work accomplished before Congress by Delegate Kuhio. The conclusion of the reading of the report evoked a storm of applause.

T. McCants Stewart then addressed the convention on his own motion to adopt the platform, speaking of the platform as the chart and compass for the Republican party in the campaign about to be started.

The platform was adopted unanimously.

KUHIO NOMINATED.

The chair then called for nominations for Delegate to Congress and gave the First District the cherished opportunity to make the initial nomination with Stephen L. Desha as spokesman. He spoke in Hawaiian, placing Prince Kuhio, Kalaniana'ole in nomination. In matchless oratory in his native tongue, leading up to his subject gradually and with ever-increasing feeling in his voice, Mr. Desha reached the climax in his oration when he mentioned the name of Kuhio. The names of Senator J. T. Brown and David Kalanokalani, two notable examples of men who had left the Home Rule party and cast their fortunes with the Republican party, were the signals for ovations. When he actually named Kuhio as his candidate the convention went wild with excitement, cheering and applauding for several minutes.

THOMPSON SECONDS.

The Second District yielded to the Fourth District, and Frank E. Thompson was given the honor of seconding the nomination. His speech aroused intense enthusiasm. Mr. Thompson's speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Convention: Oahu esteems it a pleasure and an honor to raise her voice and pledge her votes in support of the name presented to this convention by Hawaii.

Oahu does this not because the nominee resides upon her shores; not because he belongs to any faction, clan or schism; not because he is a prince among men; but because he is a man among princes.

Oahu joins hands with Hawaii because Oahu's Republicans believe that the laborer has been worthy of his hire; because they believe that it is unwise to slough off the old and tried and take on the new and untried; because they believe that Hawaii's nominee, like the party he is called to represent, will move on with years, meet the requirements of today, and advance with the requirements of tomorrow.

The result of the coming November election places the Territory of Hawaii in the Republican or non-Republican, the Democratic or non-Democratic list, and the Republicans of this Territory demand of this nominating convention a leader who can scatter the thin skirmishing lines of Democracy, capture the citadel of the Home Ruler and march the youngest Territory squarely into the ranks of that grand old party upon every page of whose record is engrossed a history of the prosperity and progress of a country, which is at once the admiration and the envy of all other nations.

The success of the Republican party in the coming presidential election is in sullen and silent sadness conceded by a Democracy whose candidate for the presidency stands upon a self-conceived and self-erected platform; whose candidate for the vice-presidency stands upon a platform built by that master political carpenter, Hill, according to plans and specifications submitted by Chief Inspector Bryan, and whose rank and file are standing barefoot in the snow without any platform.

The two great national parties recognize no goats, be they branded Socialist, Populist, Prohibitionist, or Home Rule.

The people of the Territory want a man who will keep green in the memory of our national leaders the party's platform promises to maintain a tariff wall which will protect our sugars from foreign competition and our islands from dry rot and commercial decay. We want a man who will insist upon the fulfillment of our party's promise to foster and encourage American shipping interests, so that the bays and harbors of this way station of the Pacific will again be crowded with a merchant marine flying the flag of its nation.

We want a man who will demonstrate to the authorities at Washington the unequivocal necessity of studying our shores with guns of defense so that American ships nesting in our harbors after a trip through the Panama Canal, for the completion of which the party is pledged, will be safe from the attack of the navies of hostile nations.

We want a man who can carry the victorious standard of his party through the rolling valleys and along the sun-kissed foothills of that bright pearl in the necklace of the Pacific, Kauai.

We want a man who can, and will, inspire confidence in the breasts of the voters of that Island of ancient Kings, Maui.

We want a man who can clasp with the true sympathy of a deep sorrower the withered hand of the Territory's wards at Molokai.

We want a man for whom a chant of welcome is always on the lips of the hardy inhabitants of Lanai; a man who has the confidence and love of the magnificent Island of Hawaii from its sun-laved shores to its snow-crowned peaks; a man who has the respect, esteem, confidence, honor and support of the voters of busy Oahu. And it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of Jonah Kalaniana'ole, who possesses all the magnificent prerequisites of the man the Territory demands one under whose leadership the campaign of 1904 will be carried to a Republican victory as certain and as gratifying as was the campaign of 1902 under the same leadership.

LANE FOR FIFTH.

John C. Lane seconded the nomination on behalf of the Fifth District. J. H. K. Kaiwi seconded the nomination on behalf of the Sixth District (Kauai), also naming A. G. M. Robertson for chairman of the Central Committee.

W. J. Coelho, in seconding the nomination for Maui, Lanai and Molokai, asked the convention to arise with him and sing "Hawaii Ponoi," which was sung with enthusiasm and feeling, and was concluded amid hearty applause.

SECRETARY CASTS BALLOT.

On motion of John C. Lane the convention nominated Jonah Kalaniana'ole by acclamation. When the chairman announced the result of the vote, bedlam broke loose again. A. G. M. Robertson and Clarence Crabbe were appointed to escort Delegate Kuhio to the platform. The nominee was brought to the stage to the music of a campaign song rendered by the whole convention, led by W. J. Coelho, in which Kuhio's name was conspicuous.

Kuhio, a big lei about his neck, was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

KUHIO ACCEPTS NOMINATION.

"I thank you one and all for naming me again for Delegate to Congress. I will do again all I can as I have done before. I cannot do any more than what I have done. What I have accomplished I think my record speaks for itself. I think, if you gentlemen are readers and understood the workings of Congress, you will know what I have really done."

"I have never been a newspaper man and don't speak through newspapers, but I have to Congress and done all I could. There is only one way to do things in Congress, that is to work hard and make friends and get on the best side of the influential members. The man that goes there and does a lot of talk doesn't do any good, but the man who goes there to make friends does a deal of good."

"I don't say that I have made friends but I am trying to do all I can to get on the best side of the big men, so that when my measures come up I can expect them to help me. It is not a case of getting up in Congress and giving a lot of hot air. Congress doesn't listen to any man unless it be one of national reputation. Congress reminds me of a lot of school boys. You get up and talk and everybody talks at the same time."

"My real work in Washington for Hawaii is accomplished by working among the friends I have made. Write to them and say I am your delegate, that you have confidence in me, and so on. That's the way to help me and our islands. Over there, they only recognize one man—that's the delegate. If your delegate is a fool they will say, we will wait for a man who has the confidence of the community."

"When I went there before I had opposition. I don't know for what reason. I was honest and thought I was doing right. I refer to an element which was doing harm to our Hawaiian people. Somebody was opposing me, which was not going the Territory any good. They belittled me—that is some people who talked and said what a lot they could do in Washington. They say they have a pull in Washington, and yet they have not done anything for you."

"I am your delegate, gentlemen. I want your backing before I can accomplish anything, otherwise I could go to Washington for fifty years and never accomplish anything, or as long as opposition continues. I say if I do get elected I want the backing of everybody, Republicans, Democrats and Home Rulers."

"I don't know whether I have any more hot air. I was never a speaker and don't suppose I ever will be, but gentlemen, when it comes down to hard work I think I am as good as the next one. I have sense enough to know I am there. You never see my name in the newspapers except when it is put there by somebody else. I do things in my quiet way."

"I hope you will all put your shoulders together and help elect your delegate, senators and representatives. We have no easy thing ahead of us. We must work hard. It is just as hard this time as last, and we will have to work hard to win out."

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Nominations were made by districts for central committeemen, the committee being announced later by the chair as follows:

First District—H. K. Lyman, S. L. Desha, W. G. Walker.

Second District—G. C. Hewitt, G. R. Kamaonaha, E. E. Oiding, Mr. Frazier.

Third District—W. T. Robinson, J. P. Cooke, S. E. Kalama, W. P. Hala, M. K. Nakulua, Geo. H. Dunn.

Fourth District—W. W. Harris, W. T. Rawlins, Faxon Bishop, A. G. — Robertson.

Fifth District—W. W. Goodale, D. Douglas, J. H. Sherwood, J. C. Lane, F. T. P. Waterhouse, C. H. Clark.

Sixth District—J. H. K. Kaiwi, E. A. Knudsen, G. W. Mahikoa, W. A. Rice, Jr.

HILO THANKED BY VISITORS.

Chairman Clarence Crabbe, on behalf of the retiring Central Committee thanked Hilo for its generous hospitality, for it indicated that other conventions would receive hospitality for which Hilo was now justly famous.

The convention as a body also expressed its appreciation of the hospitality of the Hilo Republicans, "for the largeness and heartiness of the hospitality extended by the committee on reception and the citizens of Hilo."

CRABBE IS HONORED.

A vote of thanks was also accorded unanimously to retiring Chairman Crabbe and the members of the central committee for its work in the past two years.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

On Friday morning the visiting delegates were taken on an excursion to Oahu and Puna, viewing the fine scenery along the route of the Hilo Railroad.

A. P. TAYLOR.

Rev. Dr. Kincaid was an incoming passenger on the Alameda.

ATKINSON AS ARBITER

How the Secretary Put Down the Road Strike.

HILO, September 2.—The cause of the strike on the Kula-Kohala road contract was that five men were discharged by Fukui, the Japanese foreman, and when a committee of five asked him next day for the reason of his action he discharged these five also.

Secretary Atkinson went from Hilo to investigate the trouble. After hearing a lot of evidence he addressed the strikers. He told them he wanted the matter adjusted and asked them if they would be satisfied to let him arrange matters with Mr. Horner and Fukui. On signifying their assent he told them that it was the desire of himself and Governor Carter to see the boys prosper and earn enough money to buy themselves homes. If they did not do a full day's work, they must not expect the support of the government in their claim for recognition. Threats must cease at once.

"If you break the law you must stand the consequences. If you go on strike the contractor on this job can go to the superintendent of public works and complain that he cannot get citizen labor, and he will then be given the right to use Asiatics. I do not recognize a single Japanese on this job, for the law says that citizens must do the work. The whole country is watching you now and on your work will depend whether contractors may insist on having Asiatics. I am going to talk with Mr. Horner and Fukui and I want you all to return to work on Monday. If you strike again you will not have another opportunity to work on this job."

After the conference had been held, the strikers returned to work. A golf club was organized on Monday night with W. T. Baiding, president; Carroll Mellor, treasurer; Sheffield Grace, captain of the field and E. N. Holmes and Dr. Hayes, directors. The links will be put in order at once and the paraphernalia has already been ordered.

Senator John T. Brown gave an elaborate luau last Saturday evening to Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, at his Reed's Bay residence. Owing to the tardy arrival of the Secretary who had to come in from Oahu, the festivities did not commence until 9 o'clock p. m.

Secretary Atkinson was the guest of honor at a luau tendered him by John Kai Jr., at the latter's residence on Church street.

The Ship Tillie E. Starbuck is discharging its cargo of 800 tons of steel rails consigned to the Hilo-Kohala Railroad on board lighters in the stream. The Walakea Boat House is doing the towing up Walakea river, where the rails are being stacked ready for use.

L. Severance leaves this morning for Spreckelsville, Maui, where Mrs. Severance has been undergoing medical treatment by radium. Mrs. Severance is much improved in health and will return with her husband.

DEATH OF C. B. DWIGHT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Charles B. Dwight died yesterday of heart disease and pneumonia. He was a brother of Samuel C. Dwight. Deceased was active in Republican politics and for a year prior to March 21, 1902, was Road Supervisor.

Mr. Dwight was born in Kula, Maui, in 1859. He was married in 1882 and leaves seven children, two girls and five boys. Besides the brother mentioned he was also survived by a sister, Mrs. Joseph Lovejoy of Berkeley, Cal.

EAST HAWAII NAMES A GOOD TICKET

Chief Clerk Buckland received the following wireless telegram last night from Secretary Atkinson at Hilo: "East Hawaii nominated John N. Brown for Senator, W. H. Shipman, Jim Lewis, Antone Fernandez and Carl Smith for Representatives."

Mr. Atkinson leaves for Kau on Sunday.

HILO HAS A RIGHTEOUS KICK

(Special to Advertiser.)

HILO, Sept. 2.—Hilo residents are making a strenuous kick over the manipulation of the mails at Honolulu. For twenty days Hilo was without a Coast mail. Although the Ventura arrived at Honolulu last week, and "Jack" Easton and others who came in that boat reached the big island Wednesday by a steamer direct from Honolulu, no mail came with them. The matter was taken up with Postoffice Inspector L. J. Hare by Postmaster Madeira to ascertain the reason for the oversight.

Kuhio's Campaign.

Prince Kuhio, Ex-Governor Baker, A. Mahulu and others will make a trip around the Island of Hawaii commencing Monday, September 5. Kuhio will make an assault on Home Rule and Democratic strongholds.

Mrs. Luther Wilcox is critically ill.

WEDDED IN CHURCH

**Mr. J. K. Brown Jr. and
Miss Jessie Maud
Frazier.**

Central Union church was the scene of an exceedingly pretty wedding yesterday evening, when Miss Jessie Maud Frazier and Mr. Joshua Kelly Brown were married by Rev. John Pinney Erdman. The church interior was tastefully decorated with greenery and flowers and many friends of the young couple witnessed the ceremony.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the wedding party entered the church and proceeded down the center aisle, while the strains of the bridal chorus from Lohegrin pealed from the organ at which Mrs. A. F. Judd presided.

The bridal party was led by the ushers, Mr. Fred B. Angus and Mr. Robt. Booth, and followed by Miss Jean Angus, maid of honor, who was stately and charming in a dainty princess gown of pale blue plus over taffeta of the same shade. Leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Charles R. Frazier, the bride advanced. She wore an exquisite gown of white net illusion over peau de sole, which was trimmed with dainty sprays of hand-made flowers, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her sole ornament was a diamond sunburst, the gift of the groom. The lovely presence of the bride was enhanced by the natural modesty of her demeanor. She was met by the groom, who was attended by Mr. R. C. Stackable as best man, and the youthful couple plighted their troth with the bestowal of the ring upon the bride. After the final words that made them man and wife, the maid of honor removed the bride's veil. Then the procession moved out of the church to the notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march. Mrs. Judd had played soft music throughout the ceremony.

Noticeable among those present were many new brides of the present year who appeared in their wedding gowns. Following the church ceremony there was an informal reception to the bridal party and the immediate family of the newly married couple at the home of the bride's mother on Matlock avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown will spend their honeymoon in the islands, after which they will be domiciled in a pretty cottage on Young street.

Mr. Joshua K. Brown, Jr. is the son of Mr. J. K. Brown of the U. S. Immigration Bureau and is connected with the custom house. He is captain of the local post of Spanish war veterans and has a host of friends in Honolulu.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT

**A Local Occurrence That Will
Interest Many Readers in
Honolulu.**

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light it up and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are endorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the endorsers. Read this endorsement:

Mr. John K. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail, on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

Lipton Seeks Watson's Help.

GOURECK, Aug. 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton is facing some difficulty in securing a designer for Shamrock IV. He opened negotiations with George L. Watson, but Mr. Watson replied that his health did not warrant his undertaking the strain of designing another challenger for the America's cup. Outside pressure was brought to bear, however, and Mr. Watson visited the Brin today for another conference with Sir Thomas. At the Clyde Yacht Club it was said that a definite order to design a challenger had again been urged on Mr. Watson, and that if he consents a formal challenge will immediately

WILL OPEN OAHU LAND

**Desirable Farm Sites
Close to the Oahu
Railway.**

Commissioner J. W. Pratt stated on Saturday that he intended shortly, the Governor having consented, to open for settlement four thousand acres of land, less four hundred acres reserved by the Government for water sources in the common interest of the settlers, on this island.

The area consists of the lands of Pukea and Paumotu, as designated on the map of Oahu. It is only five miles from Haleiwa and has frontage of three miles on the Oahu railway. There are two good water springs on the small tracts reserved. An application had been received from a settlement association to have the lands cut up into 500-acre allotments, but the Commissioner considered that a far too liberal scale for the purposes of small farming.

The tract will be divided into eighteen lots of 200 acres each and offered to bona fide cultivators, probably on the plan of 21-year leases with right of purchase attached. Commissioner Pratt will have the land appraised and then opened for entry to the public.

Its contiguity to railway communication with nearly all of the sugar plantations of this island, as well as with the market and port of Honolulu, ought to make this tract greatly to be desired by intending settlers.

PORTUGUESE AND SMALL FARMING

Editor Advertiser.—First in the matter is to hear from the plantation managers or the agents of some of the plantations, as to whether they are willing to buy cane by the ton on the car at the depot in Honolulu, and to make a contract in writing to cover a term of years. If they will buy the cane something could be done to keep the people here in a profitable occupation.

Second in the matter is that the banker or man of means would have to make advances of money to cover the first crop the same as is done in the States. The whole matter rests here. If the moneyed men are willing to move, matters could be improved on. The Star says that if the small farmer got started he would soon be gobbled up by the big man or company, and that in the end Japanese and Chinese would take the small farmers' places. If that is right we had better turn it over to the Japanese now and call it all off.

Say a man with a family of two boys could take care of ten acres. Then:

10 acres, rent 15 months.....	\$ 100
Seed cane.....	100
Planting.....	100
Taxes.....	75
House, 12x20, rough.....	250
Advances 15 mos. at \$20.....	300
Hauling cane to depot.....	500
Interest on \$800 at 6 per cent.....	48
Total.....	\$1,473

Ten acres, if well cared for, would grow at least 50 tons an acre or 500 for the whole, which at \$4 a ton at the depot would be worth, say.....\$2,000
Expense to produce.....1,500

Balance to planter.....\$ 500

If this man also could raise some chickens and other commodities his income would be increased, and his second crop being from rattoons would cost \$500 less—the items of plowing, house, seed and interest being saved. Some would ask how could he get the cane hauled. That would be done the same as on the mainland with farm products. People are always on hand with teams where there is any money to be made.

All industries grow from small things, as our plantations have. I contend that small farming can be made a large and profitable industry if it is pushed for a few years. Bananas could be raised in paying quantities in the valleys, as well as pineapples, and shipped to market at a profit to the producer if the people had an agent in San Francisco whom they could depend on to see that they got what the product was worth. Years ago the Portuguese were large growers of bananas in the valleys above Honolulu, but shipped them to San Francisco at a loss. The commission house took all that was in a consignment.

Mr. Jones' article on the benefits of annexation is very plain in some ways. The planters have put their estates in first-class condition, but the cry that the country would be settled with other than coolies has not been borne out as yet. Therefore this would be a good time to make a move in that direction. If this argument was put to a practical test it might stop a lot of Portuguese from the notion of bettering themselves by leaving the country.

Viscount Torii.

Viscount Torii is back from his tour on the islands of Maui and Hawaii, whither he went some three weeks ago in the interest of the Ladies' Patriotic Society of Japan. During his visit among the various plantations situated on both islands, the Viscount was most enthusiastically received by the Japanese residents. Thousands of them have joined the society and entrusted the Viscount with their membership dues, the total footing up to over \$500. So far his mission has met with a great success. He will leave by the Manchuria for Japan, if he can arrange his business, or else by the next steamer

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES ROYALLY WELCOMED

**Hilo Justifies Its Selection for the Convention.
Ovation on Arrival—Mass Meeting and
Luau—The Party Business.**

(Special to Advertiser.)

HILO, Sept. 1.—No mistake was made in having the Republican Territorial Convention at Hilo. The Republicans of the crescent city are wonder-workers and past masters in the art of entertaining their fellow-Republicans from Oahu, Kauai and Maui.

When the Kinau came alongside the Hilo dock on Wednesday at 3 p. m. all committee members were there decked out with flaming badges, quite a delegation of ladies also being in attendance. Secretary "Jack" Atkinson and ex-Governor Baker occupied a conspicuous position on the top of a dolphin and were greeted with cheers by the delegates. The Hilo brass band rendered patriotic airs and contributed largely to the welcome. The visitors were surprised on entering the dock sheds to find such large locomotives and cars. The delegates were conducted to hacks and busses and were conveyed to town with an escort of ladies and gentlemen on horseback. The visitors were distributed among the lodging houses and private houses, and in the course of time were given "delegate badges" the representatives of the press being given special "press" badges.

Prince Kuhio, Col. Parker and A. G. M. Robertson came the guests of Stephen Desha and ex-Governor Baker and were present at a luau late in the afternoon.

CAUCUS PREMATURE.

A caucus was held at 5 p. m. in Spreckels' Hall at which Chairman Crabbe of the Central Committee presided, the purpose being to perfect all plans for facilitating the work of the convention. The Hawaii delegates protested against any action being taken as they had not been notified. The caucus then adjourned to 9 a. m. Thursday.

MASS MEETING AT NIGHT.

At 7:30 p. m. a mass meeting was held at the Hilo hotel grounds under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, addresses being made from the brilliantly illuminated band stand. William Beers, chairman of the First District committee, presided. The Hilo band was present and again contributed to the pleasure of the occasion. The grounds were packed with listeners of both sexes, applause being generous for all the speakers. Delegate Kuhio rendered an impassioned speech in Hawaiian and made an excellent impression. He was followed by Stephen Desha, A. G. M. Robertson, T. McCants Stewart and John C. Lane.

CAUCUS AGAIN.

On Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the delegates from all districts attended a caucus in Spreckels' Hall, where all preliminary matters concerning the business of the convention were considered. It was agreed that the committee on credentials should comprise one member from each district, and the following members were chosen: First district, W. Horner; Second district, J. H. Wise; Third district, S. E. Kalam, chairman; Fourth district, H. E. Hurway; Fifth district, N. Fernandez; Sixth district, W. H. Rice, Jr.

The caucus also decided on the following members for a committee on platform: First district, J. T. Brown; J. T. Muir; Second district, E. A. Fraser, Geo. C. Hewitt; Third district, W. J. Coelho, M. K. Nakulua; Fourth district, A. G. M. Robertson, chairman.

MRS. BREWSTER'S PILIKIA WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—There is a pretty kettle of fish over the landing of Mrs. James W. Brewster from the steamship Alameda without permission of the Immigration Bureau on Tuesday. Mrs. Brewster was one of the wealthy Afong sisters, daughter of a Chinese father. Her brother-in-law, Admiral Whiting, U. S. N., and her husband are licensed at the interference of the Immigration Bureau officials, which they consider meddling and unwarranted. On the other hand, Immigration Commissioner Hart North says the law was broken by bringing Mrs. Brewster on shore, and Captain Dowdell of the steamship and Superintendent Howard of the Oceanic company may yet be compelled to pay a fine of \$1,000 for that infraction of the Chinese exclusion law. Mr. North has referred the case to Washington and there it rests for the present.

Mrs. Brewster, although a native of Honolulu, is of Chinese parentage. Furthermore, she appears on the steamship passenger list as of Chinese nationality.

It is for these reasons that Uncle Sam's officials at this port are so much concerned about the young lady's stepping from ship to shore last Tuesday. Immigration Commissioner Hart North says his office was not consulted by Captain Dowdell and Superintendent Howard of the Oceanic company's dock before permitting Mrs. Brewster to land. He accordingly has referred all the facts in the case to the Washington authorities and has asked for instructions.

W. T. Rawlins; Fifth district, F. Myers; T. McCants Stewart; Sixth district, J. I. Silva, W. H. Rice, Jr.

The committee on permanent organization was agreed on as follows: First district, H. J. Lyman, W. G. Walker; Second district, J. K. Nahale, E. E. Olding; Third district, J. H. S. Kaleo, M. S. Deponte; Fourth district, C. A. Long, J. A. Gilman; Fifth district, J. C. Lane, A. B. Mahaulu; Sixth district, J. I. Silva, J. H. K. Kaiwi.

It was agreed that Stephen L. Desha be temporary chairman, and H. L. Holstein of the Second District be permanent chairman, the permanent secretaryship to go to Moses K. Nakulua of Oahu. Wm. H. Crawford of Oahu was also selected as sergeant-at-arms.

CONVENTION HALL.

Spreckels' Hall was a thing of beauty when the decoration committee was through with it. The stage was attractively draped with the national and Hawaiian colors and bunting. A profusion of greenery gave the stage a pleasing appearance. Bunting, flags and vines were used in the general decoration of the body of the hall. Each district space was marked by banners.

LUAU AT DESHA'S.

Following the labors of the convention, the delegates went to the home of Rev. Stephen L. Desha, in the Hall church grounds, and were entertained at a fine luau given under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. The tables were arranged in the open space beneath the house and were loaded with Hawaiian delicacies in great variety. The guests were covered with leis by a bevy of attractive Hawaiian matrons and maids who also looked to their comfort while at the tables. The Hilo band played constantly during the feast, intermissions being filled by a quintette club of young ladies whose rendition of the pretty song, "Lal Lal," assisted by Secretary "Jack" Atkinson, was one of the features of the occasion. One hundred and eighty persons were served. H. L. Holstein of Kohala was toastmaster and responses were made by E. E. Olding, Ex-Gov. Baker, A. G. M. Robertson, W. H. Rice, Jr., W. T. Rawlins, S. L. Desha, Attorney Le Blond (only Democrat present), T. McCants Stewart and Secretary "Jack". The latter two made the hits of the evening because of the oratorical boquets they threw to the ladies at the luau and of Hilo in general.

PARADED THE STREETS.

At the conclusion of the luau, Capt. Sam Johnson organized the entire delegation with the band in the lead and the main streets were paraded. The column comprised about three hundred persons, including several enthusiastic young ladies. Capt. Johnson was assisted by his lieutenants, Clarence Crabbe and Frank Thompson. During the whole time of marching the paraders shouted for Kuhio and the Republican party and finally marched into the Hilo hotel grounds, where a jolly time was begun with speechmaking. F. E. Thompson made a humorous speech, and was followed during the evening by Prince Kuhio, T. McCants Stewart, ex-Gov. Baker, E. E. Olding, Col. Sam Parker, Stephen Desha, Geo. Kamaoha and others.

ELKS ENTERTAIN.

The Hilo Lodge of Elks have entertained the visitors in royal style, throwing open their rooms to all. The herd made itself felt socially and on Thursday night high jinks were held. Exalted Ruler Richards after "doing things" to the visitors gave way to Past Exalted Ruler, F. E. Thompson of Honolulu and made things hum. The Hilo members with their comfortable lodge made a lasting impression on all visitors fortunate enough to share their hospitality.

A. P. TAYLOR.

THE HANAIEI LAND SALES

**Protest of Mr. Herbert
and Statements of
Comr. Pratt.**

J. W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, on Saturday at noon sold two lots of grazing land in Hanalei district, Kauai, at public auction pursuant to advertisement.

Lot No. 1, containing 937.25 acres, was bought by George N. Wilcox for \$9100.

Lot No. 2, containing 894.75 acres, was bought by William F. Allen for \$4050.

The sale thus aggregated \$13,150, being a slight margin over the upset price of \$10 an acre. Messrs. Wilcox and Allen both have early family associations connected with that part of the island.

Allen Herbert, a former Commissioner of Agriculture and a well known horticultural enthusiast, entered a protest to the sale in the following terms:

"As a citizen taxpayer of thirty-five years' residence in this Territory, and representing a strong public sentiment in this community against the sale of large tracts of public lands, in large holdings, to persons and corporations representing great wealth, against the best interests of the entire Territory and to the exclusion of all opportunity for public lands being available to small settlers, I enter my most vigorous protest against the sale of the tract of land situate at Hanalei, Island of Kauai, as contrary to sound public policy and unnecessary, as the present lease does not expire until 1906."

Mr. Pratt, in the midst of a small group lingering at the place after the sale, stated that he would never forgive himself if he became a party to placing settlers upon such lands as those just sold.

On the previous day Mr. Pratt, discussing the matter, said that he had been over every acre of the lands before stating the upset price to Mr. Wilcox, which the latter at first considered as unquestionably too high for the value of the land and only agreed to, ultimately, on account of family associations clinging to Hanalei.

The land was all overgrown with lantana and would cost \$40 an acre to clear. There was no water upon it and to have the land irrigated water would have to be pumped up from Hanalei river at great expense.

Mr. Pratt regarded the tract as absolutely unfit for settlers, although there was a possibility that Mr. Wilcox would in time make it fit for supporting a considerable population. Mr. Wilcox had, in public spirited manner, already co-operated with the Government in having good lands in the Hanalei valley opened to homesteaders.

As to the upset price of \$10 an acre which Mr. Wilcox had consented to offer, Mr. Pratt regarded it as "a snap" for the Treasury under present circumstances. He contrasted it favorably with the \$3 an acre, or thereabouts, for which good cane land at Lualualei, Waianae, had been sold before he took office as Commissioner.

VITAL STATISTICS MONTH OF AUGUST

Deaths registered in the district of Honolulu for the month of August numbered 85, divided by sexes between 62 males and 23 females and by nationalities as follows: Hawaiian 41, Chinese 15, Portuguese 5, Japanese 22, British 6, U. S. A. 2, others 4. By ages the list is classified thus: Under one 24, one to five 6, five to ten 2, ten to twenty 14, twenty to thirty 16, thirty to forty 14, forty to fifty 10, fifty to sixty 9, sixty to seventy 6, over seventy 4. Nine of the deaths were of non-residents. Eight post mortems were made, the same number of deaths investigated and four coroners' inquests held. On the basis of the census of 1900 for Honolulu (39,309), the monthly death rate per 1000 was 2.41.

Causes of death are summarized as follows: Febrile 5, diarrheal 3, venereal 2, septic 1, dietetic 3, constitutional 18, developmental 4, nervous 11, circulatory 5, respiratory 12, digestive 23, absorbent and glandular 1, uric 5, osseous and integumentary 1, accident and violence 4, suicide 1. Thirty-eight marriages and 53 births were recorded during the month.

Fusion on Maui.

The turning down of Senator Kalua, Louis Kookoo and other veteran Home Rulers at the primaries held in Wailuku last week sounds the first funeral note of the passing away of the Home Rule party. The meaning of the defeat of these leading home rulers means that the fusionists are getting in their work, and in Wailuku at least they have captured the Home Rule party organization. But the outside districts are yet to be heard from, and when the Home Rule convention meets in Wailuku the old leaders of the party, including Kalua, will be found on the floor as active members. Men like Kalua, Kookoo, Hilo and White are not yet ready to be led by children, and the attempted fusion will result in confusion—Maui News.

Mrs. Christiani of Washington, D. C., and her son, who have been living at the Hawaiian Hotel since arrival, are outgoing passengers by the Korea. Mrs. Hardison of Los Angeles and her daughter, also guests of the Hawaiian for the past four months, are leaving by the Korea.

GOVERNOR'S MAUI TRIP

**People Will Entertain
Party in Many
Places.**

Governor Carter will start for his long-promised tour of the island of Maui today. With different heads of departments he visited the islands of Hawaii and Kauai before going to the mainland. On the Maui trip the Governor will be accompanied by Land Commissioner Pratt and Forester Hosmer. People of the chief towns and villages of Maui have planned Governor Carter's tour for him in advance and he will be busy every day excepting Sundays for twenty days. Secretary Atkinson, now on Hawaii, will join the Governor on Maui.

The party will land at Lahaina this afternoon and attend a Republican ratification meeting there in the evening. Lahaina town and Lahainaluna Seminary will receive inspection tomorrow.

Thursday a luau will be given the party at Honolulu at noon, and an address by the Governor to Honolulu and Honolulu residents at 2 p. m. Friday a luau and reception will be held at Kahakuloa at noon a reception and luau at Waihee, 5 p. m., and address by the Governor to residents of Waihee and Waihee, 10 p. m.

Saturday, reception to Governor at residence of Manager C. B. Wells, Wailuku; address by Governor from steps of Kaahumanu church, evening. Sunday will be spent at Kaahumanu. Monday, Sept. 12, trip through Kula, with breakfast at Brehwon; luau and reception at Makana, 4 p. m.; evening at Ulupalakua.

Tuesday, Sept. 13, return through Kula; reception and luau at Kealahou school, 12 m.; spend night at Kula-mau.

Wednesday, Sept. 14, address by Governor at Makawao school, 10 a. m.; luau and reception at Hamakuaupo or Paha, 5 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 15, luau and reception, Huelo store, noon; address to citizens and children of Huelo and Paha, 4 p. m.

Friday, Sept. 16, arrive at Keanae after overland ride, noon, when a luau and reception will be held; open air mass meeting, 3 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 17, luau and reception at Hugh Howell's residence, Nalihi, with address by Governor and others; 12 noon; leave for Hana at 4 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 18, Hana. Monday, Sept. 19, reception 10 to 12 at court house; luau at new wharf, 1 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 20, meeting of residents and school children of Puhi, Hana and Kaili with the Governor at Hana school house, 10 a. m.; entertainment by citizens of Kipahulu at luau, 4 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, reception and luau at Kaupo school house, 12 noon; evening at Antone Viera's.

Thursday, Sept. 22, up Kaupo gap through crater of Haleakala to Kula-mau.

Friday, Sept. 23, inspection of forest and other lands in Makawao. Saturday, Sept. 24, luncheon at Kihel with Manager Jas. Scott; reception and luau at Paunaea, evening.

Sunday at Wailuku. Monday, Sept. 26, reception at Olo-walu school house, 10 a. m., with address by the Governor; wait at Lahaina for steamer Likiepika.

Governor Carter hopes to be able to investigate on the ground a difficulty about the development of the Polipoli springs which has arisen between Dr. Raymond and the Government.

REGISTRATIONS AT HALEIWA HOTEL

Registrations at Haleiwa Hotel for week ending September 4th: F. J. Linderman, Honolulu; Mrs. W. T. Rawlins, Mrs. F. R. Thompson, Honolulu; Myra Angus Kahuku; C. A. Doyle, Kahuku; W. H. Bradley, W. F. Schuyler, Denver, Colorado; M. F. Prosser, Honolulu; Jas. Mahoney, F. N. Tilden, S. F.; H. L. Pierce, Los Angeles; G. Walker, Honolulu; Charles A. Hartwell, P. M. Lucas and wife, Lucile Lucas, C. S. Weight, Melika Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gay, Lonal; Walter Hoffman, Switzerland; D. J. Styne, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Deas, Miss A. W. Deas Alameda, Cal.; H. H. James and wife, A. W. Kirkland and wife, Oakland; James A. Kennedy, J. L. Woods and wife, A. H. Moffitt, S. F.; Capt. J. Schmidt, S. F.; Fred L. Waldron, Honolulu; Mrs. F. L. Waldron, J. Starker, W. T. Rawlins, E. M. Campbell, Wong Charles Ahook, T. K. Sheung, T. K. Aki, J. D. McInerney, D. W. Anderson, J. M. Dowsett and family, Wm. A. Pettiman, Mrs. E. C. Rowe, E. C. Rowe, Chas. H. Carter, Hanna K. Evans, Pauline Evans, W. L. Wilcox, Mrs. James D. Dougherty, Honolulu; H. H. Piemer, Wailuku; E. R. Biven, James G. Kaulau Evans, Francis Evans, J. M. Perry, Charles Dewar, C. A. Delmar, Jno. Little, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sheldon, A. E. W. Todd and wife, Wailuku; Cecil Cross, Honolulu; F. W. Humphreys, Chicago; John Shingle, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Erdman, Miss May King, Honolulu.

POINT LEFT UNDECIDED

Pro Forma Ruling By Judge Gear.

Judge Gear rendered two decisions yesterday in the matter of the guardianship of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor.

The objection of A. W. Carter, guardian, to the motion of J. S. Low, as next friend of minor, for the guardian's removal was overruled. Its ground was that the laws conferring certain powers on circuit judges at chambers were unconstitutional, as conflicting with Section 81 of the Organic Act which provides: "That the judicial power of the Territory shall be vested in one supreme court, circuit courts, and in such inferior courts as the legislature may from time to time establish."

In previously overruling the demurrer to Low's amended petition, Judge Gear called attention to the question here involved, saying it had arisen in California under a similar provision of that State's constitution. Now he quotes decisions from Missouri, Michigan and California, almost identical in their language, to the effect that circuit judges—in one case a county judge—cannot lawfully exercise any judicial powers not conferred on them by the constitution. In each instance the constitutional provision was worded like the provision in our Organic Act referred to.

"From these citations," Judge Gear concluded, "it will be readily seen that there is much force in the contention of counsel for the guardian and that, notwithstanding the fact that for over four years circuit judges in these islands have heard and determined many cases, the claim of counsel that circuit judges cannot exercise such judicial power is one that seems to be amply sustained by precedent."

"While it seems to me that counsel is right in his contention, yet the matter is one of such grave importance, affecting, as it does, every judgment and decree rendered by every circuit judge in this Territory since the going into effect of the Organic Act, that with the limited time I have had to give the question I am loth to render any decision thereon."

"In determining whether or not a statute is unconstitutional the rule is that a judge of the trial court should not declare the statute unconstitutional unless he has no doubt of its unconstitutionality. As I cannot, with the limited time which it was possible to give to a consideration of this case, declare that I am fully satisfied that the statutes in question are in conflict with the Organic Act, although I am inclined to the opinion that they are, I shall therefore overrule the objection, and it is so ordered."

BILL OF PARTICULARS.

Upon A. W. Carter's motion for a bill of particulars, Judge Gear rendered a decision granting the motion as to certain specified items and denying it as to others wherein he thinks the petition of J. S. Low "sufficiently sets out the matters relied upon by the petitioner." Ten days are given in which to file the bill of particulars.

WIFE'S EVIDENCE.

On the motion of the guardian's counsel yesterday afternoon, a commission was ordered to issue to some person to be named by the court hereafter in Seattle, Washington, to take the testimony of Alice P. Carter, wife of Fred W. Carter, manager of Parker Ranch. Interrogatories to be propounded to the deponent are ordered to be filed by Tuesday next at noon, and cross interrogatories five days later. S. H. Derby made the motion and no objection was raised by the other side, represented by J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot.

Mrs. Carter is visiting in Seattle and the object of her desired testimony, as set forth in the motion, is to disprove the allegations of J. S. Low that her husband is intemperate, indolent, incompetent or neglectful. It is stated in an accompanying affidavit that Mrs. Carter had herself been brought up in a ranching country.

TAXES LOST.

Executions in seven cases in which N. C. Wilkings, assessor of third taxation division, is plaintiff have been returned by High Sheriff Brown, each as unsatisfied owing to the finding of no property on which to levy. Defendants and execution debts are as follows: E. Biela, \$21.75; R. W. Aylett, \$25.41; Frank L. Winter, \$101.25; John A. Vivas, \$66.10; Hawaiian Chinese Kona Coffee Plantation Co., \$296.95; W. C. Arch, \$143.12; J. Makinai, \$50.94. The lost taxes in question were levied on coffee farms that since met with failure.

COURT NOTES.

In the foreclosure suit of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., vs. W. C. Arch, J. M. Monarrat, W. R. Castle and Kapelani Estate, Ltd., a motion to set aside the hearing has been filed by Kinney, McManahan & Cooper, attorneys for plaintiffs.

C. P. Malle has filed a bond in \$500, with John F. Colburn as surety, on the temporary injunction granted to him preventing the ratification of a sale of his property under execution for taxes.

E. C. Peters, attorney for Joseph Fernandez in the suit of Cecil Brown, trustee, vs. Joseph Fernandez and W. C. Arch, enters a plea to the jurisdiction on the ground that it does not appear that the complaint was filed in or addressed to the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

A motion is on file to strike from the calendar the name of Thomas M. Har-

ison vs. J. A. Magoon et al., the celebrated controversy over a contract to exploit the Hagey cure for leprosy in the Colonies and the Orient. The motion is made by Kinney, McManahan & Cooper, attorneys for defendants. Under a stipulation in the equity suit to enforce a tax lien of Jas. L. Holt, assessor, vs. W. C. Arch, Kapelani Estate, the German Savings & Loan Society of San Francisco and Jas. F. Morgan, trustee, the two last-named defendants are granted ten days further time from September 9 in which to plead, demur or answer.

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

The following cases are liable to be called at the October session of the Supreme Court in accordance with the rules prescribed this day:

2. In the matter of the estate of J. F. O. Banning. Trustees' appointment in question. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for trustee appellant. 6. H. Hackfeld & Co. vs. Akui. Exceptions from Circuit Court. Fourth Circuit. E. M. Watson and G. F. Maydwell for plaintiff. Vivas & Bittling for defendant.

7. Hawaiian Sugar Co. vs. Tax Assessor of Kauai. Appeal from Tax Appeal Court. Smith & Lewis for plaintiff-appellant. Attorney General for defendant.

8. W. W. Bierce vs. R. W. McChesney et al. Error to Circuit Judge, Third Circuit. Kinney, McManahan & Cooper for intervenors. Smith & Lewis, Cathcart & Milverton and C. W. Ashford for others.

10. Dong Chong vs. Honolulu R. T. & L. Co. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. Magoon-Lightfoot for plaintiff-appellant. Castle & Withington for defendant.

11. Frank Godfrey, Trustee, vs. Helen Rowland et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff-appellant. Kinney, McManahan & Cooper for defendant.

12. B. K. Kalamakee vs. Henry Wharton et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. Magoon-Lightfoot for plaintiff. C. W. Ashford for H. Wharton. Castle & Withington for Walala A. Co.

14. E. K. Pratt vs. Y. Ah In et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. C. W. Ashford for plaintiff. Castle & Withington for defendants-appellant.

15. Lum Ah Lee et al. vs. Ah Soong et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. C. F. Peterson for plaintiff. Robertson & Wilder for defendants-appellant.

16. Maggie Fisher vs. K. Wallehua et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, First Circuit. E. M. Watson for plaintiff. Magoon-Lightfoot for defendants-appellant.

17. Jose Sardinha vs. Arsenio de Rego et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, Second Circuit. A. G. Correa for plaintiff. A. H. Crook for defendants-appellant.

18. Lilia K. Joaquin vs. John Kaahue et al. Appeal from Circuit Judge, Second Circuit. C. Creighton for plaintiff. Robertson & Wilder for defendants-appellant.

22. Territory of Hawaii vs. Funakoshi and Watanabe. Exceptions from Fourth Circuit Court. Attorney General and Smith & Parsons for the Territory. Cathcart & Milverton and G. A. Davis for defendants.

23. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Cummins. Appeal from Judge, First Circuit. Prosser-Breckons for the heirs-appellant. Holmes & Stanley for the deceased beneficiary's executor. C. Brown and S. M. Ballou for the trustee.

24. Emma N. Nakuina vs. J. H. Schnack. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. Lorin Andrews for plaintiff-appellant. Robertson & Wilder for defendant.

25. Bishop of Zeugma vs. Malle K. Paahao. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. T. McCants Stewart and A. Perry for plaintiff-appellant. W. T. Rawlings for defendant.

26. In the matter of the application of T. Sakata for a writ of mandamus against the High Sheriff. Atkinson-Judd & Mott-Smith for petitioner. Attorney General for the respondent.

27. In the matter of the estate of August Kraft. Appeal from Judge, First Circuit. P. L. Weaver for the administrator-appellant. Thayer & Hemenway for the heirs.

28. B. S. Gregory vs. L. B. Kerr et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit. P. L. Weaver for plaintiff-appellant. C. Creighton for defendant.

29. J. K. Kalamanaole vs. W. W. Diamond & Co., Ltd. Error to Circuit Court, First Circuit. C. W. Ashford and C. A. Long for plaintiff in error. Thayer & Hemenway for defendant in error.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

Honolulu, September 2, 1904.

THE BANA PLANTATION DIRECTORS LOSE SUIT

The two suits of the present directors against M. S. Grinbaum and others for the illegal issue of stock and for an adjustment of the indebtedness have been decided against the company.—San Francisco Law Journal.

CUTS, BRUISES AND BURNS QUICKLY HEALED. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic ointment and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. It allays the pain of a burn or scald almost instantly. Unless the injury is very severe it does not leave a scar. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Bona-Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Veteran Showman Paralyzed.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 27.—Peter Sells, the veteran showman, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, is unable to recognize the family.

PREPARING FOR ACTION

Maui Republicans Making Their Choices.

MAUI, Sept. 3.—On Monday the 5th, the new Republican district committee of the three islands will sit in convention at Lahaina for the purpose of nominating six candidates for representatives and two for senators.

As a preliminary to this, Friday afternoon sixteen Republican delegates from precincts 7, 8, 9 and 15 held a "local convention" in Puunene club-house for the purpose of nominating one candidate for representative. Hon. E. P. Baldwin called the convention to order. A. J. Cass was chosen president and F. W. Hardy secretary. Geo. Copp of Waiakoa, Kula, was endorsed for representative and Hon. S. E. Kalam received the endorsement of the four precincts for senator.

At Wailuku courthouse, last evening, fourteen delegates from the Wailuku Republican precinct club met in convention and signified their choice of three candidates for representatives. W. J. Coelho being first choice, S. E. Kellin second, and Frank F. Baldwin third.

Precincts 10 and 11 did not hold a local convention to nominate one candidate for representative but left the matter entirely in the hands of their delegates to the district committee. J. Hapai Nui and John Kaino are running for the nomination.

These local conventions were called by the executive committee so that the district committee to meet at Lahaina next Monday night be instructed as to the wishes of the different localities regarding candidates for representatives. The two Molokai precincts were allowed to name one candidate—probably Moses K. Nakulua, or possibly Joel Nakaleka.

The three precincts of Lahaina, Honokohau and Lanai also had the privilege of naming one candidate—probably Philip Pail.

The Keanae, Hana and Kipahulu precincts had the same privilege and probably selected W. P. Hala.

The preferences of Wailuku and of Puunene, Makawao-Kihel and Ulu-palakua have already been mentioned as well as the wishes of the Hamakua-poko-Huelo precincts.

NOTES.

The members of the Alpine Club of Wailuku who made the ascent of Haleakala on Sunday, Aug. 28, were Messrs. Jordan, J. N. K. Keola, Hugh Coke and Dr. Armitage. During the same day—James Kirkland of Kahului and Wm. Walsh of Puunene also visited the "palace of the sun."

Saturday, Aug. 27, the 16-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Fernandez of Haleakala Ranch, died after two weeks of excruciating suffering. The little boy threw himself into a pail of boiling-hot water and so badly scalded his breast and arms that death resulted from the injuries received. The sad accident took place within sight of the mother who was just far enough away to be unable to rescue her child.

The iron barkentine Hawaii now in port at Kahului brought as cargo the largest amount of lumber, 1,200,000 feet, that ever came to Maui aboard one vessel. The Rosamund brought 1,000,000 feet but the Hawaii did better.

Hon. J. W. Kalua has returned to Wailuku to reside. Lahaina did not agree with his health. He found it too warm. The ex-judge states that he has retired from politics.

Rev. Ung Chi Pum is the name of the Korean minister who is traveling about west and central Maui attempting to convert his countrymen living on the various plantations to Christianity. It is reported that he is doing much good.

By Wednesday's steamer Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, the parents of J. W. L. Marshall of Wailuku, came to Maui to reside with their son.

On Aug. 31 the four-masted schooner Marconi arrived in Kahului, having been towed from Honolulu by the tug Fearless. She brought a cargo of coal for Kahului R. Co.

Yesterday, for the first time, the Kahului R. Co. was running a new engine, Maunaloa, which was imported by last Nevada. The Maunaloa is the first railroad engine on Maui to burn oil instead of coal. Apparently the only difference is that the oil-burning engine makes a greater roaring in getting up steam.

By the Mauna Loa of Monday, Mrs. O. P. Emerson of Makawao, departed for Honolulu en route for Boston, where she will remain for five months.

Thomas Cummings, head luna of Waiakapu and connected with Wailuku plantation for 25 or 30 years, has accepted the position of manager of Ulu-palakua ranch, vice Paul Jarrett, resigned.

Friday afternoon, the 2nd, the Ladies' Reading Club met at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Fleming of Makawao.

Miss Agnes Alexander, who has been visiting in Paia, will return to Honolulu by today's steamer.

Miss Davis of Ewa, who has been the guest of Mrs. D. B. Murdoch of Paia, will also return to Oahu by today's steamer.

Next Friday evening, the September Literary will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Puunene.

It is rumored that a dance will be given at Puunene in honor of the Governor some time during his proposed visit.

Geo. W. Wilbur, who broke his leg in the polo game in Honolulu, is doing well and is expected home next week. He will probably not be able to play.

STREET CAR HIT HEARSE

Funeral Collision at Railway Station.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

As the procession for the funeral of the wife of Frank Joseph, of Quarry and Alapai streets, was nearing the railway station early yesterday afternoon a distressing accident occurred. The hearse was in collision with a Rapid Transit car and was smashed up, while the coffin containing Mrs. Joseph's remains was reduced to kindling wood, although the body was not greatly disturbed. The driver of the hearse, August Perry, was thrown from his seat and is said to have been slightly injured, and Antone Medeiros Jr., a pallbearer, was hit by the overturning hearse and cut about the head. Other pallbearers had narrow escapes. A new coffin was hastily procured and the remains were taken to the Pearl City cemetery by a later train.

According to J. P. Rego Jr., one of the pallbearers, the funeral procession was moving down Ala lane, from Beretania street to the Railway station on King street, at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. It had been intended to ship the remains by the 2:15 train to Pearl City. The funeral procession was made up of a hearse, carrying the priest, two lines of men, the hearse, with pallbearers walking on either side of it, and following this a number of carriages containing mourners and friends of the deceased. To reach the railway station from Ala lane the procession had to cross King street, which contains both the Kalili and Liliha street tracks of the Rapid Transit. The Liliha street tracks are on the mauka side of the street and at the time the funeral was passing through Ala lane car No. 20 of the Liliha street line was coming toward the city from Liliha street.

Rego states that the hack occupied by the priest and two lines of men had passed across the tracks. He was walking with the other pallbearers beside the hearse and as the hearse was just crossing the tracks they noticed the Rapid Transit car coming toward them. He says the pallbearers realized that a collision might occur and shouted to the driver of the hearse, August Perry, to hurry, while others shouted for the car to stop to allow the procession to pass. He says the car was too close, however, and it was realized that the hearse would be hit by the car. The driver, Rego says, excitedly tried to get his horses across and the pallbearers on the Ewa side of the hearse, who could see the approaching car, ran out of the way. The car hit the rear wheel of the hearse and in a twinkling had turned it completely over, throwing the driver from his seat, pulling down one of the horses, and breaking the plate glass sides of the hearse. As the hearse went over it hit pallbearer Antone Medeiros and turned the coffin over, breaking off all the walls of the coffin.

Patrick Rego, another pallbearer, got the body out of the wrecked hearse, carrying it on the bottom board of the coffin. Willing hands immediately took the body into one of the waiting rooms of the station and it was laid out there to await the arrival of another coffin, while many Portuguese women and children gathered around the body in the waiting room.

Outside in the street there was tremendous excitement. Men, women and children to the number of four or five thousand, it is said, gathered at the scene of the accident within a few moments. For a few minutes there seemed to be danger that the Portuguese would do bodily harm to the conductor and motorman of car 20, but the police were telephoned for and soon restored order. The motorman removed the bent fender of his car, secured the names of the injured and witnesses to the accident, and with one of the injured men proceeded on his way. The broken hearse was immediately removed from the street although plenty of broken plate glass remained there for some time.

C. E. Williams, father of Henry Williams, had charge of the funeral. He acted promptly and within a few minutes had a handsome new coffin at the railway station. With hundreds of people watching the operation the body of Mrs. Joseph was then reverently laid in the new coffin and a train soon pulled out of the station for Pearl City where the burial took place.

Alfred Bond, motorman of car No. 20, was arrested and charged under section 216, which relates to furious and heedless driving. He was released under a \$500 bond.

WAS DRIVER TO BLAME?

Many persons standing around the railway station witnessed the accident. Some of these state that the motorman of car 20 was ringing his bell continually but that the driver of the hearse seemed indifferent, that he did not make any attempt to get across ahead of the car and that had he made the slightest effort to get clear of the track he could have done so and prevented the accident.

NOT GOING TOO FAST.

The motorman, who was arrested under the section of the penal code relating to furious and heedless driving, is a horse for six weeks.

The Maui polo players do not feel at all discouraged by their recent defeats. They are confident that they can beat Kauai under more favorable conditions. They believe that they would have won the first game from Kauai if Wilbur had not been obliged to leave the contest.

Weather—Warm and dry all the week.

ing to fast and heedless driving, says that his car was approaching town at the usual rate of speed. He saw a hack, the one containing the priest, pass the track but did not imagine that this was the head of a funeral procession. He kept clanging his bell as is usual at that point but the hearse did not come out from back of the buildings in time so that he could stop the car. The track is located very close to the curbing and there is a Chinese butcher shop on the corner, so that the motorman could not see any vehicle until it should be driving on the track, but the motorman claims that the driver of the hearse could have cleared the track had he wished to, the car only striking the rear wheel of the hearse when the collision did take place.

Manager Ballentine, of the Rapid Transit Company, stated last evening:

"I did not see the accident but the facts as reported to me are that car No. 20 was approaching town at the rate of six miles an hour. The track at the point where the accident occurred is very close to the sidewalk. The motorman suddenly saw a pair of horses coming out of Ala lane. He immediately reversed and at the same time applied the sand to the rails to assist in bringing the car to a stop. All of the cars are fitted with these sand appliances. Before he could stop the car he had struck the rear end of the hearse. No attempt was made on the part of the driver of the hearse to clear the track and he apparently did not observe the three rules of law—when approaching a railway track to stop, look, and listen—as was his duty. As far as I can learn the motorman did everything in his power to stop the car and was not responsible for the accident."

HONOLULU VS. HILO WIRELESS CHESS

Following are the positions to date of the two wireless telegraph chess games between Honolulu and Hilo:

GAME A—RUY LOPEZ.
White.

Moves. Honolulu.
1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-K B 3.
3. B-Kt 5.
4. B-R 4.
5. Castles.
6. P-Q 4.
7. P-K 5.
8. Kt-P.
9. R-K 1.
10. BxKt.
11. K-Q B 2.
12. Kt-B 5.
13. Q-Kt Kt 4.
14. P-K 6.
15. BxKt.
16. QxB.
17. Q-Ktch.
18. QR-Q1.
19. Kt-K4.
Black.

Moves. Hilo.
1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-Q B 3.
3. P-Q R 3.
4. Kt-B 2.
5. B-K 2.
6. PxP.
7. Kt-K 5.
8. Castles.
9. Kt-Q B 4.
10. Q PxP.
11. Kt-K 3.
12. P-K B 3.
13. Kt-K Kt 4.
14. BxP.
15. BxKt.
16. PxB.
17. R-B2.
18. B-Q3.
GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.
White.

Moves. Hilo.
1. P-Q 4.
2. P-Q B 4.
3. Kt-Q B 3.
4. B-Kt 5.
5. P-K 3.
6. Kt-B 3.
7. B-Q 2.
8. Castles.
9. PxB.
10. BxB.
11. Kt-Kt 2.
12. Kt-K B 2.
13. P-Q R 3.
14. Kt-K 5.
15. B-Kt5.
16. Q-B5.
17. B-Q3.
18. B-B2.
Black.

Moves. Honolulu.
1. P-Q 4.
2. P-K 3.
3. Kt-K B 3.
4. Q Kt-Q 2.
5. B-K 3.
6. Castles.
7. P-Q Kt 3.
8. B-Kt 2.
9. KtPxP.
10. QxB.
11. PxBt.
12. Kt-K B 3.
13. P-Q R 4.
14. P-QB4.
15. KP-B1.
16. P-R5.
17. P-B5.
18. Q-K3.
Black.

Loebenstein Entertained.

A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo was a prince among entertainers for the Honolulu, Kauai and Maui convention delegates, including the press visitors. On Thursday Mr. Loebenstein gave a delightful pol lunch for a few of the visitors. Two suckling pigs, just falling to pieces as they lay on the platters, the best of pol in beautifully polished calabashes, the best things of the sea and shores of Hawaii graced the board. Mr. Loebenstein's guests were Delegate Kuhn, A. G. M. Robertson, C. L. Crabbe, C. Samuel Parker, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, F. E. Thompson, W. H. Rice Jr., J. A. Gilman and A. P. Taylor.

Senator J. D. Paris of Hawaii returned home in the Mauna Loa.

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Hilo Shipping.

HILO, Sept. 2.—The Fort George which left Honolulu on the 24th arrived at Hilo Thursday evening, and will load sugar. Mr. Smith, formerly in Hollister's Drug Co., will be a passenger on the ship to the Coast. The bark St. Katherine, now in Hilo harbor, will take in ballast and leave shortly for the Coast.

The ship Tithe E. Starbuck is loading 2200 tons of sugar for San Francisco.

The Enterprise is expected from San Francisco on Sunday morning.

Kinau Arrives.

The steamer Kinau arrived in port about one o'clock yesterday afternoon. As she does not leave Hilo now until 1 p. m. Fridays her arrival here is delayed about three hours. The boat had a big crowd of passengers, mostly returning delegates from the Republican Territorial Convention at Hilo.

The Sugar List.

Admiral Beckley reports the following sugar ready for shipment at Hilo ports:

Wailuku, 1000; Oahu, 574; Hawaii Mill, 4295; Oahu, 15,000; Pepeekeo, 6349; Hamakua, 4000; Paahau, 1273; Honokaa, 450; Punahele, 520.

TRAVELS OF MACKINTOSH

Interesting Meetings
With Island
Friends.

Rev. Canon Mackintosh, in his latest letter to the Anglican Church Chronicle, writes as follows of his travels in England and of his meetings with former Honoluluans:

Leaving the pleasant surroundings at Holmwood, we started to explore the southern coast of England, and to call upon friends, old and new. By one of those coincidences which please us, we happened to pass through, or rather by, the place of my wife's birth on her birthday. We could see the royal standard flying from the tower of Windsor Castle, and the Eton boys were rejoicing in their montem. We were sped almost too swiftly through the lovely country, and we reached Kismet, the rather ominous name of our friend's home in Torquay, as fresh as when we left London. It is, as usual, our fate to be entertained most heartily. It was a delight to the mother and sister of our friends in San Francisco to see us, and to know that we had seen so recently and left so well their relatives, whom they had not seen for many years. My charming guide plotted me through the silvan mazes of this semi-tropical town, the atmosphere until evening being so much like our own in the islands. We sauntered through parks, past ancient buildings and sumptuous modern habitations. We entered the Norman church, with all the signs of centuries of public worship, and the Victorian church furnished for today's requirements. We gained the heights and looked over the English channel towards France. The shore was lined with sea-side tourists, old and young, all of whom were reveling in the ecstasy of leisure and freedom. The services in the churches we attended, were good. The early celebration of Holy Communion had a large number of communicants. But the church, of course, suffers from the fluctuating nature of the population. It was with much regret that we could spend so short a time with our hospitable hosts, but we had to hurry on to the Isle of Wight to our dear old Honolulu friends, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and their daughter Beatrice, who has blossomed into a young, beautiful and accomplished lady. It would take a volume to describe adequately our delightful sojourn in this paradise of England, but all of you who remember those people and their goings in and out amongst us in Honolulu, will be gratified to know that their lines are in such pleasant places as could not possibly be excelled. Winterbourne, their spacious house, is replete with history, and it is as open to all comers as was the villa in Honolulu. The grounds are laid out in a most romantic fashion—sometimes highly cultivated, sometimes like a primeval forest; here, a splashing fountain—there, a turbulent little river. Close by is the Church of St. Boniface, which was built in 1070, in whose churchyard lies the author of the "Shadow of the Cross," William Adams. He was buried there Jan. 7, 1848; on his tomb is a sun-dial and the shadow of a cross is often over the grave. Mr. Walker has settled down into the country gentleman, and he is full of good works for the people of his neighborhood. At Shanklin our former colleague of Hawaii, the Rev. Cecil Tompkins, is working. We had the pleasure of meeting him and his wife (nee Greenfield of Hamakua) at luncheon at Mr. and Mrs. Walker's. His Hawaiian friends will be glad to know that he is now perfectly well and quite happy in the old country.

Marie had gone on to Bournemouth to visit Mr. and Mrs. T. May, and we were disappointed not to see them on our way. It is very delightful that these old Honolulu friends are so near together. With Honolulu on our lips and in our hearts, we left the Isle of Wight for Tunbridge Wells to see another of our dearest friends still linked with dear old days. But on reaching Portsmouth we were met at the train by Colonel and Mrs. Tevies, the sister and brother-in-law of Captain C. M. V. Forster of Honolulu. I had had a delightful call on Mrs. Tevies the day before, and told her about her brother and his good fortune, and to make the best use of my time in Portsmouth I had luncheon with Mr. Blake, the brother of Mrs. Reddy of St. Paul's, San Francisco, at his club. I missed one friend whom I should have been delighted to see again, the Rev. Mr. Marwood, who visited Honolulu as naval chaplain several times, and who had resided in Portsmouth up to a few days previous to my visit.

On arriving at Tunbridge Wells we found Mrs. Theo. H. Davies and her family all exceedingly well and unchanged. By degrees all but one of her English sons and daughters joined the household and we five, my son having joined us, made a great Hawaiian party. But the first person we met was Mrs. Blimpie, Mrs. George Davies' mother, who left Honolulu only a few months ago. It is peculiar how we drop across people we know. Very happy days we spent in this lovely home, replete with every joy but one. The speaking likeness of the one head of the family hung on the walls in several rooms of the stately mansion, and seemed to breathe a blessing upon those he loved so well and for whom he had striven so hard.

While at Tunbridge Wells we paid a visit to the mother of our beloved physician, Dr. Herbert, and while with her we met several other members of her numerous family. She, in fact, all of them enjoyed hearing of the welfare of their missing son and brother.

One day I walked four and a half miles over glorious country to see the doctor's sister and brother-in-law at their own country seat, a most fascinating place, enclosing and surrounded by some of the most enchanting scenery in England.

After leaving this glorious garden of Kent, and all the sweet attentions of our beloved friends, we took a long stride and flew into Yorkshire to Ilkley. Here we were met by Mr. Humphris, the father of our other beloved physician, and taken to his pretty and substantial home. Here we were greeted by the daughter of the house, sister to our doctor, and a relative of hers, who became our fast friend. We entered the domain of "this fine old English gentleman" under the Hawaiian flag, which he had hoisted in his honor. What did he not do for us? Walks over moors, drives through the Marledale, dinners, luncheons, everything that boundless love and hospitality could devise. His visit to Honolulu last year has made him almost Hawaiian and, if he should return, as he contemplates, he will be quite so. One day he led us to Bolton Abbey, the one ancient structure which has not been allowed altogether to fall to ruin. Some of the old nave is still used for a parish church. Another day we went to Bingley to a meeting of the Grey Ladies. These ladies are gentlewomen with small means who devote themselves gratuitously to work in large and unwieldy parishes. They are doing a splendid work for the church. The Bishop of Ripon presided at the meeting. I was pleased that his lordship remembered me. I had met him at Newcastle and Leeds the last time I was in England. The Rev. G. Perry Gore, our son Aeneas' vicar, and the Rev. Mr. Magee, son of the late Archbishop of York, were also on the platform and made interesting speeches. We enjoyed the afternoon immensely. We met at this meeting Miss Beckwith, one of the Grey Ladies, who had just returned from South Africa, where she had planted the Girls' Friendly Society. Marie and Miss Beckwith soon found out that they were interested in the same object, and this led to a most delightful event in our lives, no less than an invitation to Lambeth Palace by Mrs. Davidson, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury and daughter of Archbishop Taft. I must not take the wind out of Marie's sails. She wants to enlarge on this event at the meeting in Boston in October. Another interesting person was present at the Bingley meeting—no less than the future bride of our son. This charming young lady had been connected with the Grey Ladies, and is now a most enthusiastic parish worker at St. Mary's, Oldham, where our son is curate. On another day we went into Leeds to an Episcopal visitation. It was held in the Parish church, and a large number of clergy and churchwardens answered to their names. Though the clergy do not think very highly of these visitations and grudge the time and expense of attending them, yet I think they are not made the most of, even in the mere matter of becoming acquainted with each other and each other's work, and moreover with their bishop. At this moment I am told that if this effusion is not posted within ten minutes you will not get it in time for the September issue. This was written in the Erz-Gebirge mountains amongst the tall pines of Saxony.

A. M.

NEW PASTOR FOR KOHALA UNION CHURCH

A splendid specimen of stalwart Christian young manhood answered the question "Are you Mr. Buchanan?" with the words "I'm the man," as we searched the Mongolia for the new Pastor of Kohala Union Church. He stayed in Honolulu only a few days en route to his new field but in that short time he won all who met him and gave promise of fine work.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Hensall, Ontario, Canada, passing his early years in that man-making environment. As a boy he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years as a means to earn the wherewithal of a higher education. In pursuit of his trade he found himself ere long in the United States where he has spent a large part of his life. Going to Missouri he entered Park College from which he graduated in arts in 1901. He followed this with a full course in Auburn Seminary, New York, where he met his future fellow-laborer, Mr. Henry F. Judd of Honolulu. On leaving Auburn he accepted the call to Kohala which will be his first regular pastorate, though he has done not a little preaching from place to place.

Mr. Buchanan comes of a family remarkable for the sturdy health of its members. His maternal grandmother, still hale and hearty, boasts ten children, eighty grandchildren, and twenty great-grandchildren, a family circle not yet entered by death. Since the birth of her first child not one of her descendants has lost life, and all today are in robust health. It would certainly be hard to match such a record.

MAY ALL LIVE A HUNDRED YEARS

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Length of human life, approximating the years enjoyed by the patriarchs of the later Moslem age, is predicted by Dr. Oliver Ferguson of Cheltenham, who, to say the least, is a pleasantly optimistic scientist.

He anticipates the happy time when all disease germs shall have gone the way of the extinct mammoth and the mastodon, of the "black death" and of the "sweating sickness."

Lecturing the other day at Oxford, Dr. Ferguson said that "for those happy people who shall be living a hundred years hence there probably no longer will be any dread of infection, for perhaps before then—thanks to radium and its cognates—we shall have exterminated all noxious bacteria, and our grandchildren, therefore, all will live a hundred years or more."

According to Dr. Ferguson, up to the present time humanity has been born prematurely, and the last hundred years in science have been worth all the thousands that preceded them. In support of this argument he stated that within the last sixty years the average length of life has been extended by about a decade.

With the advance of medical science Dr. Ferguson conceives that there may be "no weaker organs in the human body hereafter." If that should be the case, to use his own words, "the last act (death) will consequently come to all quite suddenly and painlessly, when all our organs shall be equally worn out together, when all shall give and stop and crumble and dissolve together—just as it was with the celebrated 'one-hoss shay.'"

Commentators on the Cheltenham scientist's lecture assert that he would have illustrated his meaning more aptly by quoting Rider Haggard's description of the passing away of the mysterious "She" in that author's remarkable African romance.

JAPANESE POET ON THE MANCHURIA

Yone Noguchi, the Japan poet who is to pass through here on the Manchuria, enjoys a remarkable success as a poet in the English language. Columns might be filled with words of praise written about him by leading English and American critics. Yone Noguchi was a student at the University of California when his work first began to attract attention. Since the publication of his first volume of poems by a San Francisco publisher, his name has become known all over England and America.

The young poet is returning to his native land, which should surely be proud of him. He has not forgotten his country as is indeed shown by the first lines in his last book, just published:

Fuji Yama,
Touched by thy divine breath,
We return to the shape of God.
Thy silence is Song.
Thy song is the song of Heaven:
Our land of fever and care
Turns to a home of mellow-eyed ease—
The home away from the land
Where mortals are born only to die.
We Japan daughters and sons
Chanting of thy fair majesty,
The pride of God.
Seal our shadows in thy bosom—
The balmy place of eternity,
O white-faced wonder,
O matchless sight,
O Sublimity, O Beauty.

Some of the critics find in Noguchi a certain extravagance of expression and sometimes a straining after effect. But it is agreed by all that, young as he is and in spite of the difficulties of language, he has shown a wonderful delicacy and beauty in both expression and sentiment. Arrangements will be made to entertain the distinguished visitor while he is in Honolulu—Hawaii Shimpō.

OAT REPLIES TO HILO KICK

In answer to the kick of the Hilo residents about a delay in the Ventura's mail recently, Postmaster Oat made the following statement:

"The Ventura got in Wednesday, a day too late for the Kilauea. The Like-like was to sail for Maui and Molokai ports on that evening and was to go to Kawaihae for cattle. Her agents stated that she might make that port by Saturday. If she did and made all the carrier connections the mail could have reached Hilo on Tuesday. But as she was not a regular mail boat and was late on her schedule there was a good chance of her cutting out Kawaihae and bringing the mail back.

"As a matter of fact Easton only reached Hilo on Wednesday, Kilauea day, and the heavy mail which would have filled a four horse cart would certainly not have been taken over the rough roads as fast as Easton and his party went. We did what in our judgment was best for the Hilo people. At least there was no steamer going from Honolulu to Hilo direct."

UNNECESSARY EXPENSE.—Acute attacks of cholera, cholera morbus and dysentery come on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's service. In such cases Dr. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Chamberlain, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.



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CHRISTIANIZING THE JAPANESE

Referring to the Advertiser's remarks about the Hawaii Shimpō's article on Missionary Work Among the Japanese, that paper says:

Only time, of course, can sustain or disprove the Advertiser's suggestions. "A process of the ages" is not something one man in a lifetime can observe, except it be a process of past ages. Yet it is worth while to note that one at least of the important causes of the Christianity's triumph in Rome is lacking in Japan, and that is persecution. It was largely the persecution and martyrdom of the early saints that spread Christianity. But for those terrible object lessons in devotion and faith, the world would have heard of Christ much more slowly. We do not say if at all. In Japan there is no religious persecution and never will be, to make martyrs and magnets of the devotees of any sect. And if the assertion of the Advertiser be true, that instead of the furnishing sublime examples which turned conquered Rome, Christianity is acquiring in Japan the reputation of being the religion of cheats, surely it can have little progress. As for devotion to the Emperor, it will last as long as Japan has an emperor who even half deserves it as splendidly as does the present ruler. If he becomes Christian, Japan will probably follow to a very large extent, but is that the sort of "soul conviction" the missionaries are striving after?

James for Roosevelt.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 20.—In a speech at the Quantrell reunion today Frank James, the former bandit, declared that he had been treated and honored like a man in Ohio and Pennsylvania and starved to death in his native state. He affirmed that he intended to vote for Roosevelt and down the line. James declared that he was a Republican, adding:

"I do not care what you may say about me, boys, but I am guerrilla and a confederate till I die, and all I want you to do is to sound taps over my grave."

Cole Younger also was present, but declined to make an address, though repeatedly called upon.

Sale of Pope's Clothing.

ROME, Aug. 20.—The Vatican authorities have forbidden the nuns of the Order of Reparation to dispose of the pope's discarded clothing. Those sisters attend to Pius X's washing and mending and they were in the habit of selling discarded articles for the benefit of their order. Even the buttons from the papal cassock, neatly sewed on cardboard, with an appropriate inscription, formed material for the trade, which included hosiery and pieces of the most valuable wearing apparel. Each article was marked with the monastery seal. Many visitors to Rome thus have been enabled to take home personal souvenirs of the pope.

French Anglers Contest.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Probably the greatest fishing contest ever held in France came off this week on the banks of the Seine, near Paris, when 2,000 Isaac Waltons assembled, at the invitation of a local newspaper, to try their luck and skill. The spectators numbered more than 10,000. About eighty pounds of fish were taken, the largest being a 13-ounce carp. An anglers' banquet and ball followed the contest.

COURT NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, Deceased.—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Maria Augusta Rapozo Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, alleging that Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, died intestate at Kapaa on the first day of

May, A. D. 1904, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, August 20th, 1904. (Signed) J. HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

2618—4T—Aug. 24, 25, Sept. 1, 12.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

KOHALA CLUB AND TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD.

The following list of officers were appointed at the postponed annual meeting of the Kohala Club and Transportation Co., Ltd., held 19th August, 1904, for the ensuing year:

President.....John Hind
Vice-President.....Robt. Hall
Auditor.....J. H. Mackenzie
Treasurer.....W. P. McDougall
Secretaries.....F. C. Pastow
Directors: H. R. Bryant, J. Sakai, G. P. Tulloch, F. Woods.

F. C. PASTOW, Secretary.

Niuli, Aug. 20, 1904. 2620



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